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Wilson & Johns

LIMITED

THE LEADING
NURSERYMEN, SEEDSMEN
AND FLORISTS

Seed and Plant
Catalogue

Season
-1932-



NEW ADDRESS
74-76 Barrack Street, - Perth
Western Australia.

Horticulture
Vegetable
Seed Trials

Nov 29 1932

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WILSON & JOHNS LTD.

74-76 Barrack Street :: Perth

For GOODS to be
Supplied by _____

WILSON & JOHNS LTD.

74-76 BARRACK STREET, PERTH

NOTE.—NOTHING IS GUARANTEED.

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description specified by us, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no guarantee that the articles purchased will correspond with the description under which they are sold. Neither do we give any warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, nor in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are to be immediately returned to us, and any money paid will be refunded.

Please state whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss

NAME

ADDRESS

STATE _____ DATE _____

NEAREST RAILWAY STATION.....

OFFICE ONLY.

Date Received

Amount Received.....

In case we may happen to be out of any lines ordered, please state if we are to substitute a similar variety.

[illegible]

Goods to be forwarded by

(State if by Post, Rail, Boat, or Carrier.)

ORDER FORM (Continued)

[illegible]

PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY.—We will welcome your name and address in Block Letters.

IMPORTANT!

SHOULD BE READ BY EVERYONE BEFORE SENDING IN
THEIR ORDERS

Telephone No. B3888

Telephone No. MW14, Nurseries, Cannington

WILSON & JOHNS' SEEDS

Take the Lead in Germination, Purity & Quality

ONCE again we have pleasure in mailing you a copy of our SEED MANUAL, and we trust that this edition will be appreciated by all. We also trust, as hitherto, to be favoured with your esteemed orders; also that you will kindly bring our name before any of your friends who may be interested in gardening.

You will observe that we have listed the leading Novelties in Vegetable and Flower Seeds, but should any of our clients require any article not listed herein, we shall be pleased to procure same elsewhere if at all possible.

WHEN SENDING YOUR ORDERS PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

NEW CUSTOMERS are requested to forward CASH with their orders, or otherwise give as reference any well-known Perth Firm as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL ORDERS should be written separately from general letters, or letters of enquiry, and your ADDRESS should be written in full; also nearest Station or Shipping Port to which you wish your goods consigned.

ALWAYS REMIT by Cheque (crossed), Bank Draft, Postal Note, or Post Office Order. Exchange must be added to country cheques. For small amounts postage stamps will be accepted.

NOTE: NOTHING IS GUARANTEED

AS WE SEND OUT ONLY THE BEST SEEDS, and spare no expense in procuring them from the most reliable sources, and take every possible care to protect our customers, it must be borne in mind that we give NO WARRANTY as to description, quality or productiveness, and we accept NO RESPONSIBILITY in regard to the crop, or failure of crop, there being too many causes, known and unknown, which prevent good seed from germinating, and it is only under these conditions that all Seeds are sold. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds, Plants or Trees on these terms, THEY MUST BE RETURNED AT ONCE.

— THIS CATALOGUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS LISTS —

All Correspondence should be addressed—

WILSON & JOHNS LTD.

74-76 BARRACK STREET — PERTH

Nurseries: Rose Trees, Fruit Trees and Hardy Plants: CARMEL, Kalamunda
Hill. For Pot Plants, Palms, Ferns, etc.: CANNINGTON

Table showing approximate Number of Plants that can be obtained from one Ounce of Seed

Asparagus	500 plants	Marjoram	2500 plants
Cabbage	1000 "	Onion	1500 "
Cauliflower	1200 "	Rhubarb	500 "
Celery	2060 "	Sage	1000 "
Leek	1500 "	Thyme	4000 "
Lettuce	2000 "	Tomato	1000 "

Table showing Weight per Bushel

Beans	60lb.	Oats	40lb.
Barley	50lb.	Peas	60lb.
Buckwheat	50lb.	Rye Grass	20lb.
Clover	60lb.	Prairie Grass	20lb.
Wheat	60lb.	Rye Grain	60lb.
Linseed	56lb.	Sorghum	40lb.
Lucerne	60lb.	Tares	60lb.
Maize	56lb.	Cocksfoot	20lb.

Conveyance of Goods by Rail, Stamped Parcels—Prepaid Rates BY PASSENGER TRAIN

Miles	3lb. and under	Over 3lb. and up to 7lb.	Over 7lb. and up to 14lb.	Over 14lb. and up to 28lb.	Over 28lb. and up to 42lb.	Over 42lb. and up to 56lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
12	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 6
25	0 6	0 6	0 9	1 6	2 3	2 9
50	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 9	2 9	3 3
75	0 9	1 0	1 9	2 3	3 0	3 9
100	0 9	1 0	1 9	2 6	3 3	4 3
125	0 9	1 0	1 9	2 9	3 9	4 9
150	0 9	1 9	2 3	3 3	4 3	5 6
200	0 9	1 9	2 3	3 9	4 9	6 0
250	0 9	2 0	3 0	4 3	5 0	6 6
300	1 3	2 3	3 9	4 9	6 6	8 0
400	1 3	2 3	3 9	4 9	6 6	9 3
500	1 9	2 9	3 9	5 0	7 6	10 0
Over 500	1 9	3 0	3 9	5 0	8 0	10 0

Fruit Trees and Cut Flowers half the above rates. Freight by Goods Train is much cheaper.

Parcel Post—Within the State (New Rate)

	1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Within a radius of 30 miles and not exceeding above weight	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0
On parcels over 30 miles radius	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0	3 3

Where 1lb. of Seed is ordered, add an extra 3d. for postage, as with wrapping it weighs over 1lb.

Table showing the Number of Trees or Plants that can be planted to an Acre at the distances apart given below

Feet	Number	Feet	Number	Feet	Number	Feet	Number
30 x 30	48	13 x 13	257	5½ x 5½	1417	4 x 2	5445
25 x 25	69	12 x 12	302	5 x 5	1742	4 x 1	10890
20 x 20	108	11 x 11	360	5 x 4	2175	3 x 3	4840
19 x 19	120	10 x 10	435	5 x 3	2904	3 x 2	7260
18 x 18	134	9 x 9	537	5 x 2	4356	3 x 1	14520
17 x 17	150	8 x 8	680	5 x 1	8713	2 x 2	10890
16 x 16	170	7 x 7	881	4 x 4	2722	2 x 1	21780
15 x 15	193	6½ x 6½	1031	4 x 3	3638	1 x 1	43560
14 x 14	222	6 x 6	1210				

Average Quantities of Vegetable and Agricultural Seeds required to Sow or Plant an Acre

Barley, 2 to 3 bushels	Cucumber, ¾lb.	Lucerne, for cutting on moist lands, 15 to 20 lb.	Radish, 9lb.
Beans, Broad, 2 bushels	Grasses, Rye, Cocksfoot or Mixed, 1½ to 2 bush.	Maize, 1 to 1½ bush.	Rape, 4 to 6 lb.
Beans, French, 1½ bushels	Grass, Couch, 6 to 8 lb.	Mangel, 4 to 8 lb.	Rye, 2 bush.
Beet, Red, 5 to 6 lb.	Johnson Grass, 10lb.	Water Melon, 1½lb.	Sorghum, 20lb.
Beet, Sugar, 8lb.	Grass, Paspalum Dilatum, planted in drills 18 x 6in., 4lb.	Rock Melon, ¾lb.	Spinach, 7lb.
Buckwheat, 1 to 1½ bushels	Hungarian Millet, 20lb.	Oats, for Hay, 2 bush.	Sunflower, 6lb.
Cabbage, for Transplanting, 1lb.	Kohlrabi, 4lb.	Onion, 3lb.	Tares, 2 bush.
Cabbage, Cattle, 1 to 1½ lb.	Linseed, 1½ bush.	Parsnip, 5lb.	Turnips and Swedes, 3 to 4lb.
Cabbage, Cattle, in drills, 5lb.	Lucerne for pasturing, 8 to 10 lb.	Peas, Garden, 2 bush.	Tomato, 1oz.
Carrots, 3 to 4 lb.		Peas, Field, 2 bush.	Tomatoes, for transplanting, 2oz.
Cauliflower, ¾lb.		Potatoes, 7 to 10 cwt.	Vegetable Marrow, 2lb.
Clovers, 12 to 15 lb		Pumpkin, 2lb.	Wheat, 1 to 2 bush.

OUR FLORAL BUSINESS

Crosses from

7/6

Anchors from

10/6 each



Twelve Packets

Choice

Flower Seeds

2/6

Post Free

As we only employ EXPERIENCED LADY ARTISTS in this branch of our business, we are enabled to carry out all orders entrusted to us in first-class style, and, which is often of the greatest importance, on the shortest possible notice.

WE PACK ALL OUR FLOWERS, BOUQUETS, etc., in a manner that ensures their arrival in perfect order and condition, as the testimonials we have received will testify.

COUNTRY CLIENTS who have difficulty in obtaining Wedding Bouquets, Wreaths, etc., made up in a thoroughly high-class style, may be reminded that our experience in packing flowers, and the railway facilities, now practically place us in as good a position for supplying them as if we were neighbours.

FUNERAL EMBLEMS (in National Flowers).—To meet the growing demand for Floral Funeral Emblems, we beg to state that we are prepared to execute on short notice orders for any design that may be required for Public Companies, Masonic, and other institutions.

Wreaths, Anchors and Crosses, composed of Cape and Artificial Flowers, which will last for a long time, and are suitable for glass cases, from 7/6 upwards.

Wreaths in glass cases, from £1/1/- to £5/5/-

BRIDESMAIDS' BOUQUETS.—An important point to which we pay particular attention in the arrangement of these Bouquets is to so blend the colours that they will harmonise with the dresses to be worn with them. Price, from 7/6 upwards.

PRESENTATION BOUQUETS, FAREWELL BOUQUETS, BASKETS OF FLOWERS.—Clients having friends leaving for Europe or the East can have Floral Offerings delivered aboard the steamer at Fremantle, with their cards attached, bidding them bon voyage, etc., which always constitutes a pleasing farewell memory. Price, from 15/- upwards.

All floral work securely packed and forwarded to all parts of the State on shortest possible notice.

CUT FLOWERS FRESH DAILY.—Ladies' Sprays, Gents' Buttonholes.

BRIDAL, BALL BOUQUETS.—Price, from 10/6 upwards.

BIRTHDAY, BALL AND SHOWER POSIES.—Our fame for these Bouquets is universally acknowledged. They are made only from the choicest of flowers and ferns, and arranged by the most skilful artists, in the latest and newest style, and cannot fail to please. Price, from 10/6 upwards.

:-: NOVELTIES :-:

A NEW RACE OF DWARF BEDDING DAHLIAS

UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS

The outcome of ten years' scientific hybridization and selection. This valuable new race of dwarf bedding Dahlias is the result of crossing Coltness Gem with the very best varieties of Charm (Miniature Paeony Flowered). The original object of these crosses was the combination of the best qualities of both types, namely, the wonderful dwarf habit and freedom of Coltness Gem with the dainty semi-double form and exquisite colourings of the Charms. The Hybrids are very precocious, blooming within 3 to 3½ months from the time of sowing. They are extremely free flowering and embrace a most charming and very wide colour range; indeed, no two plants are exactly alike.

In the main their form is semi-double, very much like the Charms, but smaller. They may be planted as closely as 18 to 20 inches apart, rarely exceed 24 inches in height, and require no stakes. Though primarily intended for bedding purposes, they make very fine cut flowers indeed. Given the same treatment, they are easier to raise from seed than Asters or Stocks, and the flowering period is very lengthy. Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids raise Dahlias to the level of the popular half-hardy annuals in respect to usefulness, ease of culture and effectiveness, and for this reason they are certain to become very popular indeed. In our opinion, there is no late summer and autumn flowering subject which is more effective, more easily grown and less expensive than these Hybrids. **Price, 1/6 packet.**

NEW PEA

BOUNTIFUL

This splendid new Pea we introduced last year, and have had many great reports of its wonderful cropping ability and excellent flavour. It grows about 2ft. 6in. high, and pods, which are very large, contain 9 and 10 peas in a pod. One lady customer stated she had as many as 13 peas in a pod. **1/6 per lb.; freight extra.**

NEW HIBISCUS

AGNES GAULT

This is a magnificent variety of the Hibiscus. It is by far the largest flower, measuring about 7 inches across. Colour, carmine pink with a satiny sheen. Stock limited. **3/6 each.**

CALENDULA

RADIO

This is an outstanding new break in the ever popular English Marigold. The petals of this variety are quilled, which gives the flower the appearance of a Cactus Dahlia. The colour is deep orange. The plant grows about 18 inches high and blooms for about six months, if sown early in February and March. **6d. pkt.**

TOMATO

SUPREME (Wilt-Resistant)

This Tomato we introduced into W.A. about three years ago and has proved to be strongly resistant to the "Spotted Wilt," the scourge which wipes out huge

crops of Tomatoes each year and makes tomato-growing an effort. But "Supreme" has stood up to the test, and, in experiments, other varieties were completely wiped out, whereas this variety only became slightly affected, and continued to bear good fruit; also some plants recovered from the attack. "Spotted Wilt" is most virulent on early Tomatoes, and as "Supreme" is the earliest variety on the market, it greatly enhances its value. (See Vegetable Section.)

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY GREEN LEAF (Aphis-Resistant)

A variety of Cauliflower with glossy green leaves, which resist the aphid. It has proved to be particularly adapted to dry, arid atmospheric conditions. Provided it has a sufficiency of water at the roots, it will give a good crop where other varieties fail. Recommended. **1/6 pkt., 6/- oz.**

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY GREEN LEAF IMPROVED (Aphis-Proof)

We have been fortunate in securing a small quantity of this improved Cauliflower direct from the raiser of this splendid variety. It is aphid-proof and suitable also for arid conditions where other sorts fail. Its improvement is mainly more compactness and finer flower. This variety of Cauliflower has been well tried out and proved highly suitable for our conditions. Highly recommended. **1/6 pkt., 7/6 oz.**

CAULIFLOWER

WILSON'S MAIN CROP

This is a new Cauliflower, introduced this season by us. It is a true main-crop variety, with very large pure white heads. This Cauliflower is a local variety that has been grown here for the past four years, and has grown a first-class crop each year and commanded big prices in the markets. Another good feature is that it is a self-protecting type. Highly recommended. **1/6 pkt., 7/6 oz.**

CABBAGE

APHIS-PROOF

An excellent glossy-leaved Cabbage for planting in the hot season, where the aphid is troublesome. It does not always give compact hearts, but even when it does not, the leaves make an excellent vegetable. **1/- pkt., 2/- oz.; small packet, 6d.**

We are offering two new varieties of the old-fashioned Godetia. The hybridist has been at work and has greatly improved this fine annual, which should become much more popular than previously.

GODETIA "FLAMINGO"

The colour is brilliant crimson scarlet, and is large flowered, making a startling effect in the mass; growth compact and neat. **1/- packet.**

PETUNIA

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Immense single fringed flowers and beautiful colour; truly remarkable size. **2/6 packet.**

GODETIA "SWEETHEART"**DWARF DOUBLE**

The flowers are a beautiful tone of cream-pink, and the habit of growth closely resembles the wonderful Azalea. The blooms are produced in such profusion as to almost completely hide the foliage. 1/- packet.

NEW STRAIN OF ICELAND POPPIES**SANDFORD'S GIANTS**

Very free flowering, with extra large flowers, many measuring 5 inches across. Their beauty is enhanced by a dense ring of yellow anthers on bright green stamens. Stems thick and strong, from 2 to 3 feet. Wide range of colours, from blood-red to orange, yellow, lemon, flesh, apricot, buff, rose-pink. 1/- packet.

URSINIA ANETHOIDES**NEW HYBRIDS**

This is a splendid summer flowering annual. The plants grow about 18 inches high and about the same width through. The flowers are daisy-like, being all of an orange shade, the distinction being the wonderful variations of colour of the central disc, which varies in width and colour from ruby-red to dark purple, spangled with jewel-like spots. 1/- packet.

BEAN**FELTHAM PROLIFIC**

This is the earliest and heaviest cropping Bean in existence. The dwarf plants bloom and pod like magic. Pods are medium size, delicious and tender, and by

pinching both ends off can be cooked whole. The seed is small and speckled. One pound is about equal to two pounds of Canadian Wonder. 6d. packet, 2/6 lb. Postage extra (4d. on packet and 9d. on lb.).

NEW CABBAGE**GOLDEN ACRE**

This is the earliest Drumhead type of Cabbage on the market. Solid round head, dark glossy green leaves. We can thoroughly recommend this Cabbage and can see a future for it when known.



Monthly Calendar for the Vegetable Garden

This Calendar applies to the Sowing of Seeds in the Perth District only. Our Clients will therefore make an allowance accordingly for sowing in the early and late districts of the State.

JANUARY—Beet, Kale, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Cress and Mustard, French Beans, Radish, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Potatoes, Turnips and Swedes.

FEBRUARY—Kale, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Carrot, Cress and Mustard, Celery, Endive, French Beans, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Spinach, Turnip and Swede.

MARCH—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip and Swede.

MARCH—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip and Swede.

APRIL—Asparagus, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Garlic and Shallots, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Potato and Tree Onions, Onions, Peas, Radish, Spinach and Turnip.

MAY—Asparagus, Kale, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Garlic and Shallots, Lettuce, Artichokes, Onions, Peas, Radish, Rhubarb and Spinach.

JUNE—Asparagus, Broad Beans, Carrot, Celery, Garlic and Shallots, Horse Radish, Artichokes, Leek, Lettuce, Onions, Peas, Radish, Rhubarb and Spinach.

JULY—Asparagus, Broad Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Garlic and Shallots, Artichokes, Lettuce, Leek, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Spinach and Tomato.

AUGUST—Asparagus, Beet, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Cape Gooseberry, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumbers, Garlic and Shallots, Leek, Lettuce, Rock and Water Melons, Onion, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Tomato, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, Squash (sow in hot frame).

SEPTEMBER—Asparagus, Broad Beans, French Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicum, Carrot, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Leek, Lettuce, Melons (Rock and Water), Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Sweet Corn, Spinach, Turnip, Tomato, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, and Squash.

OCTOBER—Asparagus, French Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Capsicum, Carrot, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Cucumber, Leek, Lettuce, Melons, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Sweet Corn, Turnip, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, and Squash.

NOVEMBER—French Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, Cabbage, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Chinese Cabbage, Cucumber, Lettuce, Melons; Peas, Radish, Sweet Corn, Turnips, Vegetable Marrow, and Pumpkin.

DECEMBER—French Beans, Kale, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese Cabbage, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Lettuce, Parsnip, Peas, Spinach, Turnip and Swede.

GENERAL LIST OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR SEASON 1932

IN presenting this Catalogue for 1932, we beg to inform our Customers that we have only listed the varieties of Seeds, Plants, etc., that we practically know to do well in this State, but should any variety other than those which appear in this Catalogue be asked for, we shall be only too pleased to procure same. The description given with the various kinds of Vegetables in this List below is, to the best of our belief, correct. Change of soil, modification of food supplies, and other changed conditions, influence the growth of plants, so that it is impossible to give a guarantee of correctness, name or quality or other productiveness of Seeds, but as we select our Seeds from growers of great repute in England, the Continent, and America, we have no hesitation in saying that with proper care and attention our Seeds cannot fail to give good results.

ASPARAGUS

(6d. per packet, post free)

Sow in rich, light soil, in rows 18in. apart, and when large enough to handle, thin out to 9in. Care should be taken to keep weeds down for first year. Apply plenty of water or liquid manure during dry weather.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A well-known variety, large size, tender, good quality.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS — Obtainable from May to September. Two-year-old plants, 2/6 doz.; 12/6 per 100.



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS

ARTICHOKE

(6d. per packet, post free)

Sow in September and October in a row where they are to remain; thin out to 1ft. or 18in. and transplant following year, allowing each plant 4ft. all sides.

JERUSALEM—Not procurable from seed. Plant the tubers in Spring, in rows 18in. apart and 12in. in the row. Price fluctuates. Cheaper in quantity.

BEANS

BROAD BEANS

(6d. per packet)

Sow from March onward, in drills 3ft. apart and 1ft. in the rows, covering the seeds to a depth of about 2in. When the crop commences to flower, the top of each stem should be cut off to increase the growth of pods.

LEVIATHAN—A very long-podded variety; the best in cultivation; very prolific. 1/- lb.; postage, 9d. lb. extra.

BROAD WINDSOR—A very productive variety, with good large pods. 1/- lb.; postage, 9d. lb. extra.

DWARF FRENCH BEANS

(6d. per packet)

Sow from September in a warm part of the garden, and later crops should be sown in a damp situation, in drills 2ft. apart, leaving 3in. or 4in. between the seeds. Beans require plenty of water during dry weather.

CANADIAN WONDER—The most prolific Bean in cultivation, bearing very fleshy pods, exceedingly tender. 1/3 lb.; postage, 9d. lb. extra.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A decided improvement on the old dwarf French Bean; comes in very early and bears enormous crops; fleshy and brittle. 6d. per packet; 2/- lb.

EARLY PALE DUN—Very early and productive. Pods are straight, 5in. to 6in. long, tender and succulent. 6d. packet; 2/- lb.

RUNNER BEANS

EPICURE RUNNER BEANS—Seed, brown; pods are often 15in. long, thick, fleshy, stringless, tender and fine flavour. 6d. per packet.

EMPIRE RUNNER BEANS—White seeded. Pods are 13in. long or more, very prolific, starting early with the production of pods which cover the plant from top to bottom. Its productiveness, tastiness and exquisite usefulness for conserving are further prominent features. 1/- packet.



FRENCH BEANS

SCARLET RUNNER—This variety is valuable as an ornamental climber, also very useful as a vegetable. It is very prolific and a continuous bearer. 6d. packet.

KENTUCKY WONDER—The most popular of the pole varieties, and should be in every garden where Beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply crested or saddle-backed, green in colour, and stringless; seed, light brown. Price, 6d. packet; postage extra.

GREAT SNAKE or EXTRA EARLY ASPARAGUS

PARAGUS—A very productive and vigorous growing variety, producing pods which sometimes measure 33in. in length. When young the pods are very fleshy, and of a delicate agreeable flavour, resembling somewhat that of the Asparagus. 6d. packet; post free, 8d.

BUTTER BEANS

(6d. per packet)

The pods of these varieties are stringless and can be cooked whole. The flavour is excellent. Cultivation same as French Beans.

GOLDEN BUTTER WAX (Dwarf)—An exquisitely flavoured variety; immense cropper.

BEET

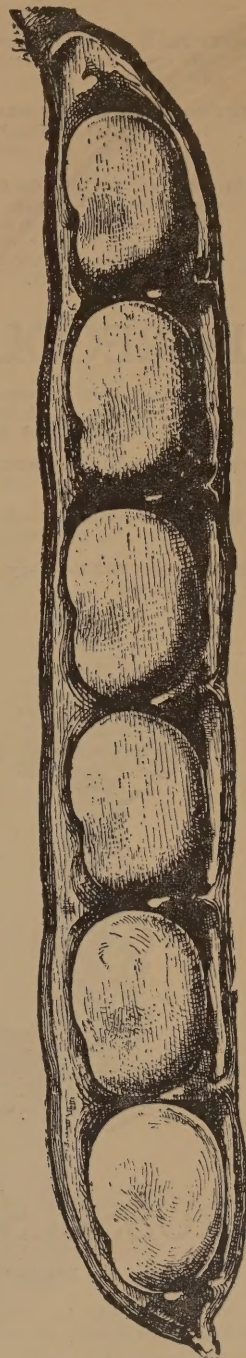
Requires a deep open soil, digging the ground well and giving a good dressing with manure, which should be mixed up with the soil. Sow seeds in drills 18in. apart and 1in. deep; thin out when large enough to handle to 6in. apart. 2/- ½lb. (6d. pkt., post free).

ERFURT LONG BLACK RED—Long, smooth red, almost black; best variety for table. 6d. packet; 2/- ½lb.

ECLIPSE—Turnip-shaped, fine dark blood colour, very sweet. 6d. packet; 1/9 ½lb.



CRIMSON GLOBE BEET



BROAD WINDSOR BEANS

EGYPTIAN (Turnip-shaped)—Very distinct; flesh deep red; valuable for summer use, as it comes in early. 6d. packet.

SUTTON'S CRIMSON GLOBE—The finest of all turnip-shaped varieties. Ready much earlier than the long-shaped Beets. 6d. packet; 1/9 ½ lb.

SILVER or SWISS CHARD—The mid-ribs are used served up as Asparagus; they are of a silvery-white and very large. The leaves make a nice dish served up as spinach. This variety is reproductive and will stand cutting, but the roots are not edible. Good for poultry. 6d. packet.

BORECOLE or KALE

Sow seed from November to March, and again in June, and transplant as soon as large enough to handle into rows 2ft. apart and 2ft. between. 6d. packet.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—A useful hardy variety; best for table use. 9d. oz.

THOUSAND-HEADED—A splendid variety for poultry, stock for pig feeding. 6d. oz.; 1/6 ½ lb.

JERSEY or TREE—Very valuable for stock and poultry. 6d. oz.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(6d. per packet, post free)

Sow the seeds in November and January in beds, transplant into rows 2ft. apart and 1ft. between plants.

SCRYMGER'S GIANT—A very fine valuable variety, producing very large sprouts in good quality. 1/6 oz.

CABBAGE

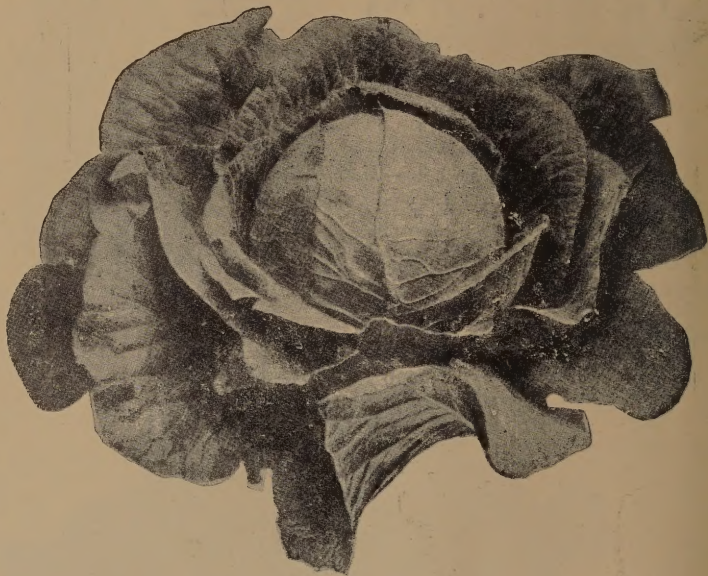
CULTIVATION—This is one of the most important Vegetables, as it may be had in use very day in the year. A little seed may be sown once in every month, except May and June. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into rows from 2 to 2½ ft. apart. 6d. packet.

BRUNSWICK, LARGE WHITE—Heads very solid, of a large size, compact and flat; splendid garden variety. 6d. packet.

CHINESE CABBAGE (Pe-tsai)—Grows similar to Silver Beet; cultivation the same as for early Cabbages.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—This superb Cabbage is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed. The heads, maturing evenly, average about 10lb. each in weight; very solid, with fine core and of fine quality. The plant is short stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. We can highly recommend this variety to either private or market growers. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz. (postage extra).

RED DUTCH—For pickling; good colour. 1/- oz.



COPENHAGEN MARKET

EARLY DRUMHEAD—This splendid Cabbage, whether grown for medium, early, main crop, or late use, is unsurpassed. It is of large size, perfect in shape, good colour, and of the finest quality. 1/6 oz.

DANISH BALDHEAD—This excellent variety is very hardy, solid, and a splendid keeper; head very uniform; grows to a large size; of fine flavour and colour. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

CARROTS

(6d. per packet, post free)

A deep, rich soil, that has been previously manured and prepared, is the best to grow Carrots properly. The soil should be made fine, and the seeds sown $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep and the ground pressed very hard after the seeds are sown, leaving 1 ft. between the rows, thinning out when required.

EARLY-SHORT HORN—A well-known variety; largely grown for table use; medium size, very tender. 9d. oz.

LONG RED ALTRINGHAM—An extra fine sort; the roots grow to a large size. 9d. oz.

GUERANDE or OXHEART—It is intermediate between James' Scarlet and the Horn varieties, and is perfectly distinct. The shape is nearly oval and the colour and quality all that can be desired. 9d. oz.

EARLY MARKET—Best for market or home use. 9d. oz.



CABBAGE: SUCCESSION

EARLY YORK—Very early sort; suit private gardens.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A variety largely grown for medium, early, and late use; large heads, good shape and colour. 1/3 oz.

IMPROVED ENFIELD MARKET—Valuable winter variety; largely grown by market gardeners.

IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY (Early)—One of the finest Summer Cabbages; will heart during the hottest months and produces large, solid heads. It can be sown at any time of the year. It turns in quickly, and is all heart; leaves are dark green, short stemmed. 6d. packet.

JERSEY WAKEFIELD—One of the earliest sorts; grows very uniform; the heads are pyramidal in shape, with a round peak. 6d. packet.

ENKHUIZEN'S GLORY—Amongst many sorts of White Cabbages, none of them combines these two desirable qualities of being early and large so well as this sort. 6d. packet.

SUGARLOAF—Distinct variety; excellent for private use; early. 6d. packet.

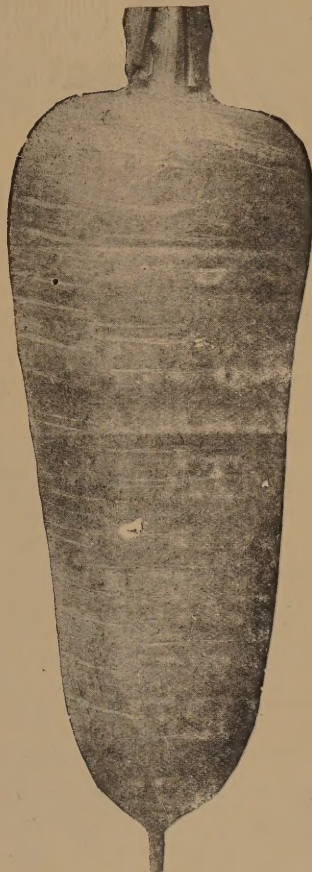
SAVOY CABBAGE

CULTIVATION.—The general cultivation of Savoy is similar to that of the Cabbage. Savoy is generally preferred for winter use, being then of a better flavour. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

SAVOY, DWARF GREEN CURLED—A curly early variety, with compact head; one of the best.

SAVOY, DRUMHEAD—A large variety, compact, and of excellent flavour; highly recommended.

**SPECIAL RATES FOR MARKET GARDENERS
AND LARGE GROWERS**



CARROT: EARLY MARKET

CELERY

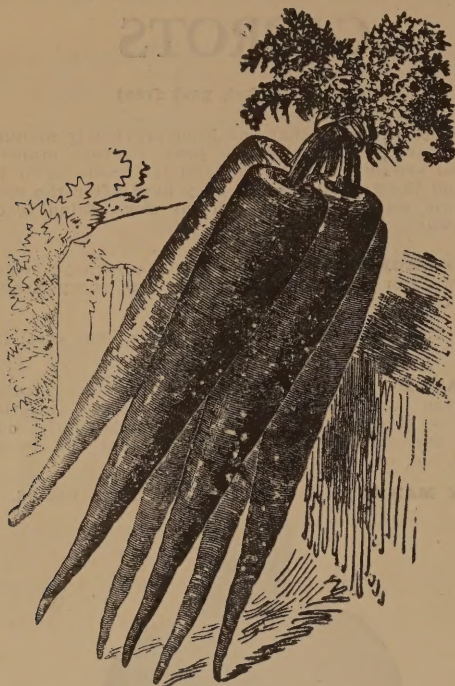
(6d. per packet, post free)

Celery requires very rich deep soil, and a moist situation is the best. Sow seeds in beds or boxes in July, August and September. As soon as large enough to handle they should be planted out into rich beds. Manure to a depth of 6in. should be dug into the trench and as much liquid manure as possible to be given while the plants are growing.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE—Large, crisp and fine flavoured; one of the best. 1/6 oz.

SOUP CELERY—A splendid substitute for stick Celery for flavouring. 6d. oz.; 1/- 1lb.; 3/6 lb.

HENDERSON'S WHITE PLUME—A self-protecting variety of delicious flavour; very early and of easy culture. 1/6 oz.; 5/- 1lb.; post free.



CARROT: JAMES' INTERMEDIATE

JAMES' SCARLET INTERMEDIATE—The standard variety for main crop, producing good long roots of good colour and excellent flavour. 9d. oz.

WHITE BELGIAN—A white variety of good size; invaluable for stock.

Cape Gooseberry

(6d. per packet, post free)

Sow in beds or boxes in September or October; plant out into rows 3ft. or 4ft. apart. The plants last some years, but require to be pruned annually to cut the old wood out.

CABBAGE PLANTS, 1/6 per 100; Cauliflower plants, 1/6 per 100; Lettuce and Onion plants, 1/- per 100; cheaper in large quantities. (Supplied from March to September.)

BAZAARS, FETES, &c.—We make a speciality of growing Plants suitable for Bazaars, Fetes, etc., and are in a position to supply them at specially reduced rates.



COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE

CAULIFLOWER

(6d. per packet, post free)

CULTIVATION.—Cauliflowers may be obtained in this climate during at least half the year, under ordinary treatment, and in cool situations, or where water is plentiful, nearly the whole year round. The soil for them should be equally rich as for Cabbages, and where that for Winter crops happens to be damp, it may be formed into ridges and the Cauliflowers planted on the top. For the first or Autumn crop, the seed must be sown from December to February, and for later crops a little may be sown every month; but heads can rarely be obtained during the hottest months, except in cool districts, or by abundant watering.

DRY WEATHER.—Produces large, solid, pure white heads of excellent quality; sweet. It is specially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail. Make soil rich and give thorough cultivation. 1/6 packet.

ERFURT GIANT.—An excellent variety, producing fine white heads, which remain a long time in perfection. 4/- oz.; 1/- packet.

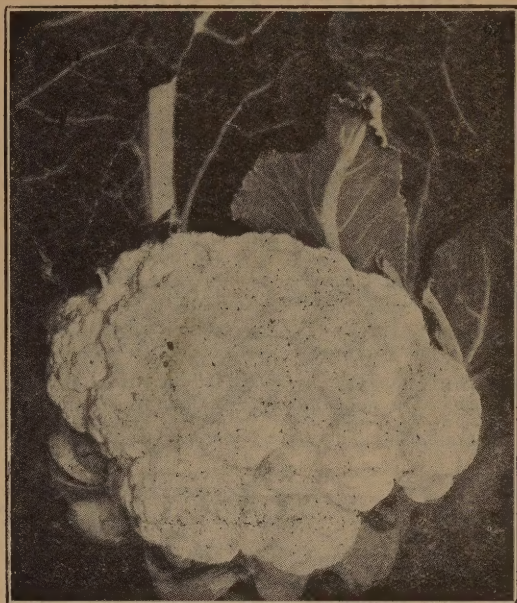
EARLY LONDON.—A well-known, quick-growing hardy variety, with fine white heads. 6d. packet; 2/6 oz.

AUTUMN MAMMOTH.—One of the best Cauliflowers in cultivation; compact, dwarf grower, with very large white heads. 1/- packet; 4/- oz.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF SNOWBALL.—It is extremely early, very dwarf and compact in its habit of growth, and produces large snow-white heads; highly recommended. 1/6 packet; 5/- oz.

ECLIPSE.—A splendid summer variety, with large, pure white heads; withstands drought well. 6d. packet.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—An exceedingly valuable variety, producing heads large, white, compact and firm. 6d. packet; 2/6 oz.



WILSON'S BEST EARLY

WILSON'S BEST EARLY.—This fine Cauliflower is unsurpassable in every way. Large pure white solid heads, well protected by plenty of leaves. We can confidently offer this Cauliflower as one of the best yet grown! 1/- packet; 4/- oz.

WILSON'S SECOND EARLY.—A splendid Cauliflower for main crop. Compact, large white heads of splendid quality. Seed also specially saved from selected stumps. 1/- packet; 4/- oz.



CAULIFLOWER: AUTUMN GIANT

SWEET CORN or TABLE MAIZE

(6d. packet; 9d. posted)

This is a delicious vegetable, served with white sauce or gravy. The cobs should be taken off as soon as the grains are fully formed and before they have begun to harden. Sow seed in August, September, October, and November, in drills 3ft. apart and the plants 1ft. apart. 6d. packet; 2/- lb. (postage extra).

Sweet Corn is a very healthy and delicious vegetable and should be eaten largely.

TRIUMPH—A very large extra early variety, producing a fine cob of very rich and sweet flavour.

GOLDEN BANTAM—This is the sweetest of the Sweet Corns. Although the ears are small, it is very hardy, and grows beautifully. Well-filled golden ears; unbeatable for table use.

CUCUMBER

(6d. per packet, post free)

For the earliest crops, out of door, seed may be sown in July, in bottom heat; harden off and plant out early in September. For later crops seed may be sown in the open ground protected by a little hessian from wet weather in October, and sow on till December in open ground.

APPLE SHAPED—This variety is much appreciated in this country, having a delicious flavour, and is absolutely the best for salads.

BOSTON MARKET—Fruits from 7 to 9 inches long, slightly tapered at ends; a splendid all-round variety, suitable for both market and private garden. 6d. packet, post free.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—A most popular variety, flesh crisp and of a fine flavour. 1/6 oz.

DAVIS PERFECT—This is a splendid early Cucumber. Grows 9 to 12in. long. Perfect in shape, colour and quality. 6d. packet; 1/3 oz.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This variety is very hardy, climbs freely, and is of excellent flavour. 1/6 oz.

STOCKWOOD LONG RIDGE—Early, heavy cropper; fine outdoor variety.

SHORT GREEN—Largely grown for pickling.

LONG GREEN GRECIAN—A valuable variety, producing long fruits of excellent flavour; dark green, crisp and firm. 1/6 oz.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY—A very hardy variety, good flavour and abundant bearer. 1/- oz.

RUSSIAN GHERKIN—Very early; a valuable variety for small pickles. 1/6 oz., post free.

CRESS

Cress may be grown all the year round; in winter it may be sown in a warm border at the foot of a fence or other warm spot by making shallow drills as near as possible with the finger or stick, sowing the seeds quite thick, and beating the ground with the back of a spade, barely covering the seed. A shady spot should be selected for Summer.

EXTRA FINE CURLED—A very fine variety. 1/6 1/2 lb.; 6d. packet.

WATER CRESS—Sow in a shady, moist place, or slow running stream. 6d. packet.

CAPSICUM or PEPPER

(6d. per packet, post free)

Sow in bed or boxes in September or October; when large enough to handle, transplant into rows, leaving 2 1/2 ft. between each plant.

ELEPHANT TRUNK—Fleshy scarlet, mild flavour.

RUBY KING—Bright red.

CELESTIAL—Charming variety.

EGG PLANT

(6d. per packet, post free)

This fruit may be treated in exactly the same manner as the Capsicum. The plants may stand 18in. to 2ft. apart, and if a finer sample is required the fruit must be thinned.



CUCUMBER:
LONG GREEN

ENDIVE

CULTIVATION.—This vegetable is a suitable substitute for Lettuce during winter, and the treatment is similar. To secure delicate white heads, tie them up closely so that they may become blanched. 6d. per packet.

GREEN CURLED.—Beautifully curled, dark green leaves; an excellent salad.

LEEK

(6d. per packet, post free)

Leeks like a deep, pliable, and rich soil. When as thick as a pen handle, transplant into deep holes made with a dibble.

LONDON FLAG.—A well-known variety; largely grown. 1/6 oz.

LYONS.—Favourite exhibition variety; large, thick, solid and fine quality. 1/6 oz.

HERBS

(6d. per packet, post free)

Sow seed in boxes, or in open rows, about 18in. apart; mulch during summer and keep the surface loose.

BASIL, SWEET.—For flavouring soups, stews, sauces, etc.

BORAGE.—Useful for salads; excellent for bees.

CHEERVIL.—For flavouring soups.

DILL.—For soups.

HOREHOUND.—For medicinal purposes.

HYSSOP.—Used for making Hyssop Tea, etc.

LAVENDER.—Cultivated for its aromatic flowers.

MARJORAM.—Used in soups and stuffings.

ROSEMARY.—An aromatic Herb used for making hair-wash.

RUE.—Used for medicinal purposes and for roup in fowls.

SAGE.—Used for stuffing and sauces.

SAVOURY.—Greatly used for stuffings.

THYME.—For soups, sauces and stuffings.

(Plants of Sage, Thyme, Mint, and Marjoram can be supplied.)

KOHL RABI

or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

(6d. per packet, post free)

This is a delicious vegetable; it is greatly superior as a table vegetable to any kind of turnip, but must be eaten while young.

LARGE GREEN.—2/6 1/2 lb.

LARGE PURPLE.—2/6 1/2 lb.

LETTUCE

(6d. per packet)

This salad may be had all the year round by frequent sowings and plantings, choosing a warm situation in the winter and a moist situation in the summer. For winter use the seed should be sown in beds and transplanted into rows when large enough to handle; but in summer it is better to sow where the plants are to remain.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.—A black-seeded variety of great merit, rarely running to seed. 1/- oz.; 3/- 1/2 lb.

AUSTRALIAN YELLOW.—A Cabbage Lettuce that will withstand our hot, dry summer without quickly running to seed, has long been wanted. They are similar in appearance to the Neapolitan, but very much lighter in colour, the leaves being yellowish-green. 1/- per oz.



LETTUCE—DRUMHEAD, OR MALTA.

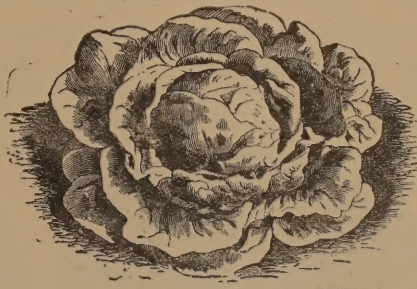
WEBB'S WONDERFUL.—Large size; tender and crisp, long standing. This valuable variety is a great acquisition to the Cabbage sorts of Lettuce, as it will remain a very long time in the bed when fully grown without bolting to seed, so that every Lettuce can be eaten. 6d. packet; 1/3 oz.

DRUMHEAD.—Forms large heads, which are firm, crisp and tender; one of the best. 1/- oz.

ICEBERG.—A large variety with solid, crisp heads; largely grown. 1/- oz.

NEAPOLITAN.—Beautiful curled leaves, with firm, crisp, large solid heads. 1/- oz.

NEW YORK.—Crisp, solid, good quality, large size and long standing. 1/- oz.



NEW YORK, or WONDERFUL

PARIS WHITE COS.—The best of the Cos variety.

HANSEN IMPROVED.—An improved type of Cabbage Lettuce; splendid for summer planting. 1/6 oz.

BIG BOSTON.—A large growing Cabbage Lettuce; crisp, curly leaves. 1/- oz.

ROCK MELON

(6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.; post free)

The soil should be fairly good, but it is not necessary to use very much manure except to give the plants a start. The seeds should be sown in hills, leaving from 5 to 6 feet between each hill, placing 9 or 10 seeds in each, and, when the plants have two or three rough leaves on, thin out to about four plants.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

EMERALD GEM—A deliciously flavoured variety; flesh salmon colour and sweet.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Flesh light green, nutmeg shape, heavily netted, nice flavour.

HONEY BALL—This is a cross between a Cantaloupe and a Casaba Melon. Melon is perfectly round, slightly netted, has a very thick flesh of delicious flavour. Flesh green in colour. Small seed cavity. When fully ripe, Melon is light yellow colour and easily carries away from the vine. The rind is tough, which makes this variety a good shipper. 1/- packet.

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE—A salmon flesh variety; very prolific.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—A very handsome Melon, very early, excellent quality, green flesh, and good shape.

ROCKYFORD—A splendid early fruiting variety; fruit

small and nicely netted; flesh light green, melting, and luscious flavour.

CASABA or WINTER ROCK MELON—A distinct class of Rock Melon, very popular in America, where they have a great reputation for their long-keeping qualities. If stored in a cool shed or cellar, they can be kept throughout the Winter. Cultivation similar to Rock Melon.

HONEY DEW—A remarkable late maturing and long-keeping Melon. Quite distinctive and promises to be of great value as a late market sort. Honey Dew is round, with a smooth cream skin. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, with a delicious flavour. 6d. packet.

WATER MELON

(6d. per packet, post free)

The Water Melon requires a richer soil than the Rock Melon, and if grown properly will give a good return for the little care bestowed upon it. Sow seed in the same way as for Rock Melon. 9d. oz.

COLE'S EARLY—A very extra early variety, and good prolific bearer; it is very solid, good colour, and delicious flavour.

HONEY BOY—This is a very fine new Melon, uniformly large, long and solid, weighing 40 to 50 lb., and every one a good one. The flesh is sparkling red, and of a delicious flavour. Rind dark, glossy green. 6d. packet.

CUBAN QUEEN—One of the best; solid, heavy, early, and of excellent quality.

NEW WONDER—In shape somewhat resembling the Watson, only thicker. The colour is dark solid green. Rind is thin, but tough. The flesh is red and heart solid. An exceptionally fine eating Melon for home and market. 6d. packet.

FORDHOOK EARLY—Bright red flesh, very sweet; extra early, said to ripen three weeks earlier than any other variety; fruit of large size.

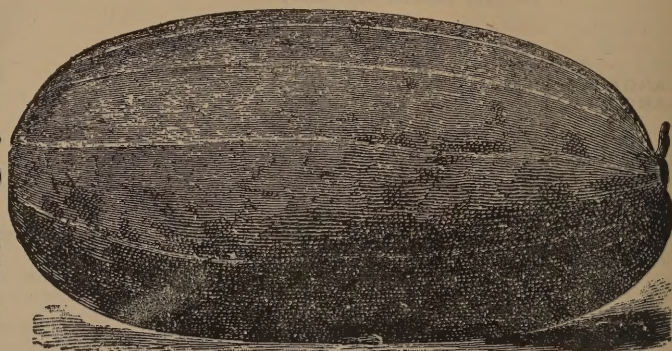
THE McIVOR SUGAR—Soft pale pink flesh, crisp, free from stringiness, even under unfavourable seasons; juicy and luscious sweetness.

TOM WATSON—Produces Melons 16 to 22 in. long and 8 to 10 in. in diameter. The dark green rind is thin but tough. Stands shipping well. Flesh deep red and melting, and of finest flavour. Finest of all Melons.

RATTLESNAKE—Good main crop sort; fruit oblong, large and juicy, skin dark striped, somewhat like Cuban Queen.



CUBAN QUEEN



TOM WATSON

MANGO MELON

or VEGETABLE PEACH

Splendid for cooking; makes excellent preserves. They grow on vines same as Melons, are of beautiful golden yellow, almost exactly resembling Oranges in colour, shape and size. Very prolific, early and hardy. Directions given for the culture of Rock Melon will answer for these. Sow in September and October. 6d. per packet.

PRESERVING, PIG and PIE MELONS

(6d. per packet)

PIE or COMMON (Green Seeded)—For Jams, Preserves, etc.; largely grown for pigs. 1/6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

CITRON (Red Seeded)—Excellent for Jams and Preserves; round and handsome. 2/- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Mushroom Spawn

Can be successfully grown in pots, boxes or beds, either out of doors or in a shed or cellar, during Autumn and Winter months. The beds are made of fresh horse-dung, and fermented until the violent heat is gone. Make a bed 4ft. wide and 1ft. deep, beaten



MUSHROOM. 1/6 per brick.

hard with the back of a spade, and left till the heat is steady at about 60 to 70 degrees, then pieces of spawn about the size of a walnut should be inserted an inch deep and 3 or 4 in. apart all over the bed, which must be covered with 3in. of soil, such as Mushrooms naturally grow in. Mushrooms may be expected about six weeks from time of spawning.

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN—1/6 per brick. Postage, 9d. extra.

MUSTARD

Treat same as Cress.

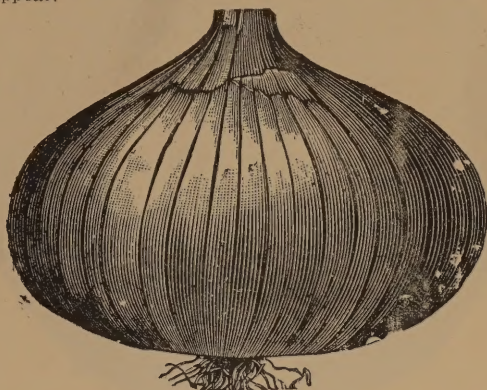
BEST WHITE—6d. per oz.; 1/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

ONION

Good Onion seed is of the utmost importance.

(6d. per packet, post free)

Good loamy ground should be selected, which should be well worked and manured. Sow seeds in March to April in beds and transplant into rows 1ft. to 9in., with 12in. between the plants. Onion seeds should not be covered, but pressed firmly into the soil. As some of the plants transplanted are likely to start for seed, the flower heads must be pinched off as soon as they appear.



BROWN SPANISH ONION

SPEARWOOD BROWN GLOBE

This Onion is too well-known among market-gardeners to need a long description. We have a fair supply of seed, grown on our Carmel seed farm. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

WHITE GLOBE—This is the finest White Onion at present in existence. Medium size, bulbs mild flavour and juicy. We are now growing this Onion for seed at our Carmel Seed Farm, where the strong loamy soil of this locality produces seeds of strong vitality. 1/6 oz.; 4/- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

BROWN SPANISH (Colonial Grown)—Undoubtedly the very best variety grown; large bulbs, splendid keeper. 1/- oz.; 3/- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 10/- lb.

EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE—A beautiful Onion, of fine shape, and one of the earliest cultivated; excellent keeper. 1/6 oz.

NEW QUEEN—A silver skinned variety of quick growth and mild flavour; largely grown by market gardeners for an early crop. It attains a fair size, but if sown thickly produces fine picklers. 1/- oz.

GIANT ROCCA—A large reddish brown Tripoli, excellent for Autumn or Spring sowing; one of the best Onions grown and one of the hardiest. 1/- oz.

ADRIATIC BARLETTA—An early small white Italian Onion for pickling; should be sown thickly. 1/- oz.

WHITE FLAT MAMMOTH (Tripoli)—A very large variety; very mild, and largely grown.

BROWN GLOBE—A splendid keeping variety. 1/6 oz.

WHITE SPANISH—A very large Onion, of even shape, and good cropper. 1/6 oz.

SILVER SKIN—Largely grown for pickling. 1/6 oz.
ODOURLESS—This Onion, as its name implies, is quite odourless. It leaves no disagreeable taste or smell after eating. Can be eaten like an apple. 1/- packet. Plants, 2/- 100.
SHALLOTS—Seed, 6d. per packet.

IRONBARK SELECTED—Best variety grown, averaging 8 to 12 lb. in weight; splendid keeper. 6d. packet; 2/- 1/2 lb.; 7/- lb.

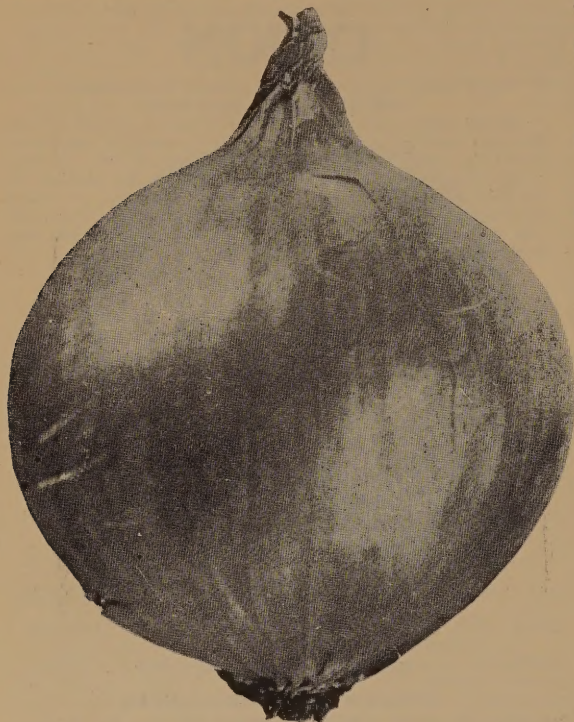
BUGLE (True)—A first-class table variety; prolific bearer. 1/- oz.; 3/6 1/2 lb.; 12/- lb.

MAMMOTH KING—Splendid Pumpkin; large size; good keeper, nicely flavoured. 6d. packet.

QUEENSLAND BLUE—A Pumpkin of exceptionally fine quality and flavour; dark skin, golden flesh, medium size. The flesh is dry and cooks beautifully. Queensland Blue is one of the most satisfactory varieties offered to-day. 6d. packet; 1/- oz.

TRIANGLE—This has proved to be one of the best table Pumpkins we have. Of distinctive three-cornered shape and very thick flesh, and excellent flavour. 3/- 1/2 lb.; 10/6 lb.

MAMMOTH—A very large, good-keeping variety. 2/- 1/2 lb.



ONION: WILSON & JOHNS' WHITE GLOBE

PUMPKIN

(6d. per packet)

Sow in hills, from September to January, in well manured ground, each hill being 10ft. apart, placing 10 seeds in each hill, but do not allow more than 3 to run.

TURK'S CAP—A splendid table variety, and a good keeper. 9d. oz.; 2/- 1/2 lb.; 7/- lb.



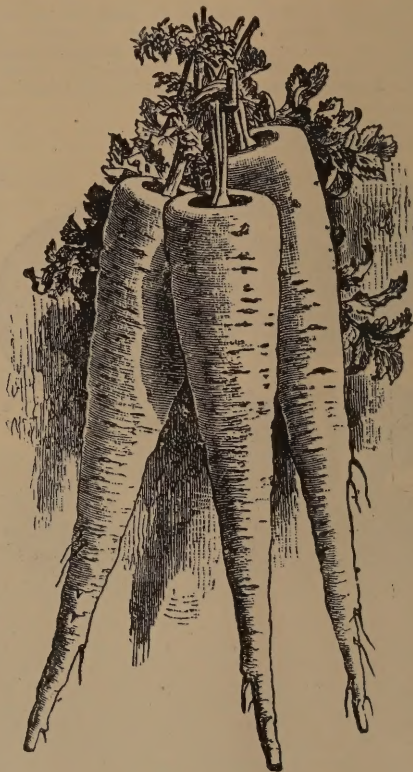
PUMPKIN: TRIAMBLE

PARSNIP

(6d. per packet, post free)

Treat same as Carrot, leaving rows 18in. apart and thinning out to 6in. or 8in., according to size of root required.

HOLLOW CROWN—Well-known variety; tender, sugary, and fine flavour. 9d. oz.; 1/6 1/2 lb.



PARSNIP: HOLLOW CROWN

PEAS

Soil that has been manured for a previous crop preferred for Peas sown in Winter, but for those sown in Summer an additional dressing should be given. Sow in rows 3ft. apart and the seeds 2in. apart. To have a succession it is a good plan to sow when the previous crop is well above the ground. 6d. per packet; postage extra.

AMERICAN WONDER—A very early dwarf marrowfat, very prolific (one foot). 1/- lb.; postage extra.

LITTLE GEM—A superior flavoured dwarf marrowfat, abundant bearer (one foot). 1/- lb.; postage extra.

GRADUS (Height 2½ft.)—One of the finest early Peas in cultivation. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from 4 to 4½ in. in length, nearly round, and well filled. 1/- per lb.



LITTLE MARVEL

LITTLE MARVEL—This is a splendid new pea, and the earliest on the market. Pods fair size, containing 7 and 8 peas of average size. Matures in seven weeks. Recommended specially for Geraldton district. 6d. packet; 1/3 lb.

STRATAGEM—A very good cropping variety, with long pods, marrowfat. 1/- per lb.; postage extra.

DUKE OF ALBANY (5ft.)—A splendid Pea, unsurpassed as a main crop variety or for show purposes; pods of immense size. 1/- lb.

YORKSHIRE HERO—A well-known variety, fine flavoured, very productive; largely grown by market gardeners. 9d. lb.

SUGAR PEAS (Edible Podded)—Tall and dwarf; do not require shelling if picked young. Culture same as early varieties. 6d. packet.

WILLIAM HURST—A very early Pea; abundant bearer; marrowfat. 1/- per lb.

DAISY—A very popular variety; large, handsome pods, generally containing 7 to 12 peas in pod; delicious flavour. 1/- lb.; postage extra.



GREENFEAST PEAS

GREENFEAST—A recent introduction, combines many desirable qualities. Growth about 15 inches, of dwarf habit; very early and an immense cropper. 6d. per packet.

POTATOES

Soil should be well manured and plenty of water applied during dry weather. Plant during May for first crop, and on till January for an Autumn crop. When well up dig or hoe frequently between the rows, which should be 2ft. apart, and 10in. to 12in. between the tubers. Prices on application. All varieties.

PARSLEY

(6d. per packet, post free)

Sow seed in a warm border in Winter and in a shady one in Summer. Apply plenty of water in warm weather.

TRIPLE CURLED—A very curled variety; excellent for table. 1/6 oz.

RADISH

(6d. per packet, post free)

Sow seed in drills during the Winter months, and in beds during Summer, in fairly thick soil, applying plenty of water, thinning out as in the case of all root crops. Seed can be sown fortnightly throughout the year, choosing a dry situation during the Winter and a moist one in Summer.



RADISH: LONG SCARLET

TURNIP-SHAPED, WHITE—Very early; crisp. 6d. oz.

TURNIP-SHAPED, RED—Early, crisp, mild flavour. 6d. oz.

BLACK SPANISH—Very hardy; attains a large size. 6d. oz.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A very quick growing variety, oval shaped, scarlet, tipped with white. 6d. oz.

LONG SCARLET—A well-known variety; largely grown, good flavour. 6d. oz.

STARTLER—Globe shape, upper half bright scarlet, lower half pure white. 6d. packet.

GIANT CRIMSON FORCING—This variety produces roots 6in. to 7in. in circumference, of the mildest flavour, firm and crisp, without getting pithy. 6d. oz.

WHITE ICICLE—Extra early variety of excellent flavour, short top, maturing in twenty-two days from the time of sowing seed; recommended. 6d. oz.

MAMMOTH WHITE CHINESE—A giant white variety, mild in flavour, tender and crisp. 6d. per oz.

RHUBARB

(6d. per packet, post free)

Sow seed in August, September and October, in rich loose soil, in drills for transplanting; sow seed thinly, plant out, leaving plants 2ft. apart. Do not gather any stalks from seedlings the first year, and apply plenty of manure and water during dry weather.

MYATT'S VICTORIA—A very large variety, of excellent flavour, and very prolific. 2/- oz.

TOPP'S WINTER (True)—A splendid variety, producing long crimson stalks during winter months. Should be largely grown. 2/- oz.

RHUBARB ROOTS, 1/- to 1/6 each; 9/- to 12/- dozen.

SWEET POTATO

The best and cheapest way to grow Sweet Potatoes is from rooted cuttings, which should be planted in rows 2½ft. apart. Cuttings planted in moist land as late as January will produce a good crop in about four months. When thoroughly matured the tubers should be taken up, stored in a warm place, packed in sand. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 per 100; postage extra.

SQUASH

CULTIVATION—The Squash is closely related to the Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow, except the bush varieties, which do not run or require so much room. 6d. per packet.

EARLY WHITE SCALLOPED BUSH (Custard Marrow)—A nearly flat, scalloped shaped sort, of a light cream colour.

HUBBARD—Large size; flesh fine grained, dry, and of good flavour; a splendid keeper.

SPINACH

(6d. per packet)

Sow seed thinly in drills, in rich soil, thinning out so as to leave plants standing 9in. apart. Spinach may be obtained throughout the year by sowing the proper varieties of seed.

NEW ZEALAND—A rapid grower and will stand transplanting. 6d. oz.

ROUND—For Spring and Summer use. 9d. oz.

PRICKLY—For Autumn and Winter use. 9d. oz.

SWEDES

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP SWEDE—The best for general purposes; large, fine grained, yellowish flesh; a good keeper. 6d. packet; 3/- lb.



SWEDE: SKIRVING'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP

LANG'S GARDEN SWEDE—A splendid table Swede, handsome shape, excellent quality. 6d. oz.

**SPECIAL RATES FOR MARKET GARDENERS
AND LARGE GROWERS**



TOMATO: CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

TOMATO

(6d. per packet)

Sow seed in boxes in July and transplant into pots as soon as large enough to handle, transplanting to open ground as soon as warm weather sets in, and for later crops seed may be sown in the open ground towards the end of August and September. The plants as they grow should be kept free of off-shoots, the weak laterals being picked off, and those that are to remain stopped at the flower; apply plenty of water during dry months.

PEAR SHAPED—For preserves and pickling. 2/6 oz.

BURWOOD PRIZE (Second Early)—A most vigorous and hardy variety; an enormous cropper; smooth, oval-shaped fruit; an excellent market sort. 3/- oz.

DWARF CHAMPION—A very distinct early variety, potato-like foliage, sheltering its fruit from the sun; highly recommended. 2/6 per oz.

FREEDOM—Fruit of large size, round and extremely smooth, of a lovely scarlet colour. 2/6 oz.

TOMATO PLANTS—All the best varieties can be supplied from July to December. 1/- dozen; cheaper in quantities.

EARLIANA—Large size, handsome shape; a lovely red colour, and the most prolific Tomato grown. In solidity and extra fine quality is unsurpassed. 2/6 oz.

TREE TOMATO (Edible)—A sub-tropical shrub, the fruit of which somewhat resembles the Tomato, hence the reason for it being called "Tree Tomato." The fruit makes a good jam. 6d. per packet; plants, in pots, 1/6 each.

MIKADO—Produces fruit of bright scarlet colour; quite distinct foliage from any other variety; large size. 2/6 oz.

EARLY LARGE RED—A well-known hardy variety; crinkled fruit of excellent flavour. 2/- oz.

PONDEROSA—A very shy-seeding variety of a dark crimson colour, smooth and of a delicious flavour. 2/6 per oz.

STONE—This is a splendid type of Tomato; large, smooth, and of bright red colour; early. 2/6 per oz.

BURBANK—Claimed to be the earliest Tomato in the world, and the best bright crimson fruit; smooth skin, continuous bearer. 1/- packet.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Extremely early, large size; handsome, smooth fruits. The growth is most compact; a plant in full fruit bears sixty to eighty fine large tomatoes, of good size. Fruits are very solid, being almost round or ball-shaped; colour, brightest scarlet. Price, 6d. per packet; 2/6 oz.

WILSON'S SUPREME (Wilt resistant)—We desire to bring this new Tomato prominently before the public, as we consider it to be the finest and earliest on the market to-day. The fruit is round, slightly crinkled, dark red in colour, and of medium size, that is best suited for marketing and table use. Habit of growth is dwarf and bushy. Extremely early and a splendid cropper. Seed, 6d. packet; 3/6 oz.; Plants, 1/- doz.

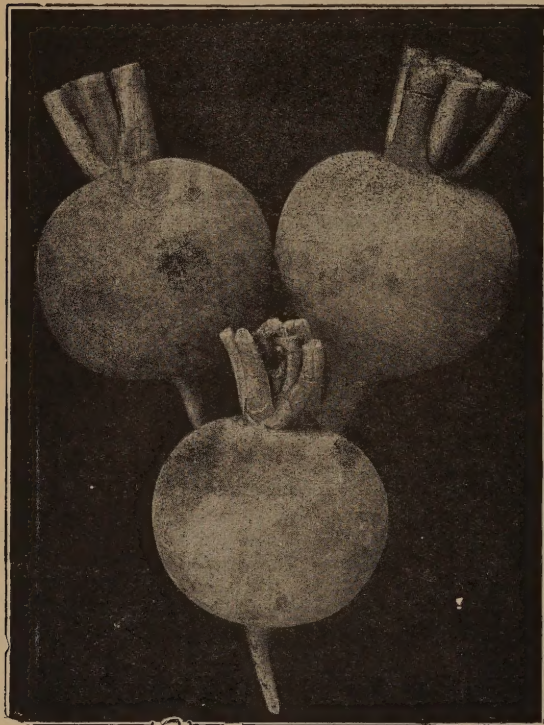
TURNIP

(6d. per packet, post free)

Sow seed in beds or rows in good, rich soil, and thin out when large enough to handle, always keeping the surface of the soil in a loose state, giving plenty of water during Summer.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A very handsome early variety; pure white flesh and superior flavour.

EARLY WHITE STONE—A well-known variety; nice flavour, good shape, early. 6d. oz.



TURNIP: SNOWBALL

ORANGE JELLY—A splendid Summer variety; withstands heat; medium size.

SNOWBALL—Largely grown by market gardeners; very early, good shape, fine flavour.

NEW CHAMPION—Fine white globe shape. The most profitable Turnip in cultivation, and is held in high esteem by all growers who have tried it.

NON-SEEDING WHITE—An exceedingly early white Turnip, and has a rich sweet flavour, which is entirely distinct from any of the early white fleshed sorts, being much richer and sweeter. 6d. per packet.

**SPECIAL RATES FOR MARKET GARDENERS
AND LARGE GROWERS**

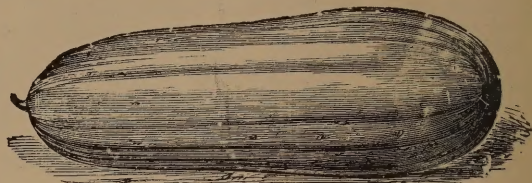
Vegetable Marrow

(6d. per packet)

Same treatment as is required for Cucumber will suffice for Vegetable Marrow, planting the bush varieties 4ft. to 5ft. apart, and running varieties 8ft. 6d. packet, post free.

LONG WHITE BUSH—An excellent variety, abundant bearer, superior flavour. 2/- 1lb.

CUSTARD—A bush variety, taking up little room; very prolific. 2/- 1lb.



VEGETABLE MARROW: LONG WHITE BUSH

EARLY LONG WHITE—A quick-growing variety, trailer, excellent flavour; very prolific. 2/- 1lb.

LONG GREEN—Similar to the above, excepting the colour, and cooks drier than the above. 2/- 1lb.

BAZAARS, FETES, &c.

We make a specialty of growing plants suitable for Bazaars, Fetes, etc., and are in a position to supply them at specially reduced rates.

VEGETABLE ROOTS, PLANTS

ONIONS, BULBS, &c.—Garlic, 1/6 lb. Obtainable all the year round.

Potato Onions—1/- lb. Obtainable from February to end of April.

Shallots—1/- lb. Obtainable from February to July.

Tree Onions—1/6 lb. Obtainable from February to end of April.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs—Strong tubers. Obtainable from July to October.

White Jerusalem—A pure white variety, the tubers of which are clean, almost round, with few and very shallow eyes; flavour excellent. 6d. lb.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Obtainable from May to August.

Conover's Colossal—A well-known variety, of large size, tender and of good quality. Two and three year old roots. 2/6 doz. to 12/6 per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS (Topp's Winter)—This is an extraordinary variety, being in the greatest perfection during the Winter months; namely, between the months of May and September, when every other variety is at rest. It is very hardy, being unharmed by the severest frosts. It is very prolific, stalks long, rather below medium size; the pulp and juice, when cooked, being highly coloured; flavour good. Price, 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Farm Seed Department

FORAGE CROPS

A LEADING SPECIALITY OF OURS

When inquiring for Samples and Prices, please state approximately quantities required.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—As we deal very largely in agricultural seeds of every description and make them one of our specialties, we are enabled to supply large purchases on unusually favourable terms, and will be pleased to give any information regarding cultivation, sowing, etc.

During the past few years we have supplied the Government for Group Settlements with large quantities of various Clovers and Grasses.

This proves our ability to supply your requirements on very favourable terms.

Before being sent out all seeds are cleaned in our recently installed Winnowing Machine of the latest model.

AUSTRALIAN SALTBUSH

This is one of the most useful of our natives. Particularly adapted for a dry climate like ours.

NUMMULARIUM (Old Man Saltbush).—One of the tallest, most fattening and wholesome of Australian pastoral Saltbushes, but not so much relished by grazing animals as some of the smaller species. Sheep and cattle pastured on Saltbush country are said to remain not only free from fluke, but to recover from this distoma disease and other allied ailments. 7/6 lb.

SEMIBACCATUM.—A perennial creeping variety very much liked by sheep, considered among the best of saline herbage of the Saltbush country. 7/6 lb.

SUNFLOWER

A valuable plant, furnishing a large yield of excellent poultry feed. Sow the seed about September, leaving the plants about two feet apart, apply plenty of manure and a good crop will follow. 7lb. of seed will sow an acre.

LARGE RUSSIAN.—9d. per lb.; cheaper in quantities.

SHEEP'S BURNET

This fodder plant has proved itself to be eminently suitable for our dry inland country, where it would be futile to sow English grasses, and where the soil is not suitable for growing Lucerne. 1/6 lb. Price in quantities on application.

COW PEAS

A valuable fodder plant, sheep being very fond of them when in flower, when they will eat the entire plant. It is also very suitable as a green crop to plough under. 1 to 1½ bushels required to sow an acre. 9d. per lb. Price for quantity on application. Sow in Spring.

TAGASATE

(Commonly called Tree Lucerne.)

Tagasate, commonly called Tree Lucerne, is a very vigorous fodder shrub, and one that will stand the severest frost or drought. Cattle and horses are very fond of it, eating it greedily and fattening upon it very quickly. The seed, which is very hard, should be steeped overnight in boiling water before sowing. About 4lb. of seed is sufficient to sow an acre. 6d. per oz.; 1/6 ¼lb.; 5/- lb.

BUCKWHEAT

(50lb. to the bushel.)

In China and Japan the seed is used for making bread, and in Europe it is employed for various purposes. It is an excellent food for poultry, and is useful for bees.

JAPANESE.—This variety supersedes both the Silver Hull and the Common as regards enormous yields and earliness. The seed is distinct in size, shape and colour. 9d. per lb.

TARES or VETCHES

The Tare or Vetch is a most valuable forage plant, and also makes excellent green food. The crop should be sown in Autumn as early as the seed is able to germinate. It is most commonly sown with barley and rye (which helps to support it, and thus adds to its productiveness) at the rate of half bushel (60lb. to the bushel to the acre, or singly, 2 bushels.

GOLDEN, GREY, or BLACK.—9d. lb. Price for quantity on application.

PURE CLOVER SEEDS

A special line of ours. We handle large quantities of these valuable fodders.

Please state approximately quantity required. Prices for 14lb. to ton lots, with samples post free on application.

TREFOIL or HOP CLOVER

This Clover is very distinct, bearing a yellow flower, is erect and branching, and yields a large crop. It should be sown sparingly, otherwise it will smother the other Clovers. It is useful for sowing with other grasses, at the rate of 2 to 3lb. per acre. If sown alone it may be cut for hay. This is a Clover highly esteemed in England, where it is known under several different names. It grows on any soil that contains lime, and although it is an annual, it seeds itself so freely that it may almost be classed as perennial. Stock of all kinds like it, and it should be included in mixtures for all inferior soils. 20lb. required to sow an acre. 1/6 lb.

TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM

This Clover is one of the most nutritious plants known to agriculture, and is found growing on dry, sandy and gravelly soil. It is an annual, but may be classed as a perennial, because it sows itself when once it gets a start, and this peculiarity cannot be claimed by any other members of the Clover family. The stems grow over each other to a depth of 6 or 7 inches, the lower ones being as healthy as those above; indeed, the lower shoots are those that force their seed pods into soil in readiness for the following season's crop, hence the distinction applied to it, "Subterra." No other plant can develop or grow under such conditions. Of course, where stock graze continually they keep it low, but even then are unable to eat it out on account of the lower stems clinging so closely to the ground. Where once introduced into grazing land, there it will remain, until ploughed in. It may be thought that a plant growing and spreading so readily would be likely to become a pest, but the plant can be as easily destroyed as grown, by ploughing it in, thus enriching the soil by adding humus and nitrogen to it. We have now assembled a special cleaning plant to treat this Clover, which cleans a splendid sample. West Australian Subterranean Clover is the best in the world, germinating and coming into growth many days earlier than imported seed. Price for quantities on application.

VERY EARLY VARIETY (or "Dwalganup").—This variety is suitable only for districts on a rainfall below 17in. This is a great advantage as it puts this fodder within reach of hundreds of farmers in districts where formerly it was useless sowing the later varieties.

It is quite useless sowing this variety in heavy rainfall areas, as it is not to be compared with the mid-season variety in bulk of feed. 2/6 lb. Price for quantity on application.

MID-SEASON VARIETY.—This variety applies to the great bulk of Sub. Clover pastures in this State, where the rainfall is 18in. and over. This is the variety to sow, and which gives the greatest bulk of fodder. It makes a heavy growth of foliage before flowering, which takes place from mid-September to late October, according to district and rainfall. 2/- lb. Price for quantity on application.

BURR TREFOIL

This Clover we recommend as the best variety of all, either Clovers or Grasses, for our dry districts. "It will grow anywhere and on any soil," but it has the special qualification that it will do better than any other grass in our dry districts. This is the plant that is grown all over the dry plains in the Western Districts of Victoria for sheep feeding. The seed should be sown before the first Autumn rains so that the plant would get the benefit of every drop of rain that falls, "and this remark applies to every other kind of grass seeds except Rhodes and Couch Grass." The plant is a rapid grower, and produces a great amount of good feed quickly. It dies off in the hot weather, but when dead it is good feed for sheep and is readily eaten by them. It seeds very freely, and when once introduced is difficult to eradicate, as the seeds germinate with first Autumn rains each year. Price 2/- lb. Special price for quantities.

COW GRASS or PERENNIAL RED

This is distinct from the Common Red Clover, possessing a strong and more penetrating root, and is less affected by either drought or frost. It is of quicker growth than the other varieties and yields an immense crop, which is highly nutritious. This should be introduced into all permanent pastures. 20lb. required to sow an acre by itself, or 4lb. mixed with other grasses. 2/- lb.

BOKHARA CLOVER

A very coarse growing Clover, but is found to do well in our country and other districts. We would advise a trial of this in dry situations; it is a good drought resister, the roots penetrate very deeply into the sub-soil, and it remains green and continues to grow long after everything else is dried up. It is a splendid plant for bees, or would make good ensilage. 2/- lb.

TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM

(Crimson or Italian Clover.)

A very heavy cropping annual Clover. It can either be grown for hay crop or for green soiling (ploughing in). All the Clovers absorb their nitro-

gen from the atmosphere, and when ploughed in are nearly as good as a dressing of stable manure. It is very useful as a stubble plant, sown either alone or with Rye Grass after the grain crop is removed, when it will produce an enormous crop very early in the following Spring, much relished by all stock. Autumn is the best season to sow, and 12lb. to 15lb. of seed are required for an acre. The land should be well rolled after sowing, otherwise this crop will not succeed. Even after taking off a heavy hay crop the land will be found much enriched. 1/6 lb. Cheaper over 14lb.

ALSIKE or HYBRID CLOVER

A perennial variety, hybrid between the red and white, but of much stronger growth than the latter, and will do well on all kinds of soil, yielding a heavy crop where no other Clover will succeed. Alsike Clover is highly valuable for permanent pasture. 12lb. is required to sow an acre by itself, or 2lb. if mixed with other grasses. 2/- lb.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER

(*Trifolium Minus*)

This is an annual Clover, native of Europe, which must have been introduced many years since, and has proved its suitability to the conditions of Western Australia by spreading all over the older settled districts. It seeds freely, and once introduced becomes permanent, coming up after the first rains. Sow from 10 to 20lb. to the acre before the first rains. A dressing of Thomas' Phosphate helps it wonderfully. 1/6 lb.

EGYPTIAN CLOVER

(Or *Berseem*)

This variety grows a little taller than Lucerne, and yields an immense crop of very succulent fodder, which is much relished by stock. The best time to sow is with the first Autumn rains, the first cutting can then be made before the Winter, and the second growth is better fitted to withstand the cold. 2/- lb. Price on application for quantity.

MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS

(*King Island Fodder Grass*)

This is nearly related to Bokhara Clover, and has the same strong smell and deep rooting habits. It is a wonderfully successful fodder plant on King Island, off the coast of Tasmania. It grows there most luxuriantly, and the cattle fatten rapidly upon it. The farmers there have a very high opinion of it, but we consider that it should be sown with caution, as the smell may taint the milk from cattle fed upon it. 1/6 lb.

LOTUS MAJOR

(*The Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil*)

A deep-rooted perennial Clover, producing an enormous amount of fodder. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depths its roots penetrate to, it is not liable to be affected by drought. It does particularly well in most localities, attaining its greatest luxuriance in land that has some peat in its composition. Sow 10 to 12lb. to the acre. Price fluctuates; write for quotes. 3/6 lb.

DROOPING-FLOWERED CLOVER

(*Trifolium Cernum*)

According to the late Mr. W. C. Grasby, it has been known to occur in Western Australia for at least twenty years, being first noted by him at Gingin, and known as Gingin Clover. It is now widely distributed throughout the South-West, the South Coastal and Great Southern districts. The plant is known in the south-eastern districts of South Australia, but has not yet been recorded in Victoria or the other Australian States.

Unlike Sub. Clover, the Drooping Flowered Clover prefers moist, or even wet soils, and will withstand inundation in the winter months, but in drier soils it is not as successful as Subterranean Clover. The two clovers complement each other, one confined to moist depressions, and the other to the better drained soils, the line of demarcation being frequently quite distinctly marked.

In favourable places Drooping Flowered Clover is as prolific as Subterranean Clover, has finer stems, and is as readily eaten by stock, if not preferred. The seed is light yellow, and very small. It is produced in great quantity, and resembles that of Cluster Clover. Unlike Subterranean Clover, which has the seeds contained in "burrs," the seed of Drooping Flowering Clover falls out of the small pods, and may be seen as a yellow layer covering the soil when the mat of clover is lifted after it has dried.

In making hay from Drooping Flowered Clover, the plants should be cut when in flower, as the ratio of fibre increases as the seeds develop. This Clover responds readily to top-dressing.

As the seed closely resembles Cluster Clover, our advice to purchasers is to buy only from the most reliable sources. 3/6 lb. Price for quantity on application.

LOTUS CORNICULATUS

This perennial Clover deserves cultivation on light inferior soils, and will yield a greater amount of fodder than any other cultivated Clover. Deep rooting, and not easily injured by drought. 10 to 12lb. to the acre. Price fluctuates; write for quotes. 3/- lb.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

This Clover is used very extensively for sowing with pasture grasses. It spreads quickly, especially in moist situations. Widely used on the North Coast of New South Wales, in Paspalum and Rhodes grass pasture, giving a splendid pick during the Winter, when these two grasses are more or less dormant. Succeeds in a wide variety of soils and climates. 3/- lb.

CLUSTER CLOVER

(*Trifolium Glomeratum*)

This Clover spreads rapidly and yields an abundance of good pasture. It is purely an annual, which seeds freely, and so maintains itself, even in dry, sandy soil. It is a splendid plant for improving bare arid pasture land. 2/- lb.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER

An excellent variety for low, wet, or swamp land, subject to floods or inundations. The plant has a trailing habit, and thrives where no other Clover or grasses will grow. Very fattening; cattle do well on it. 8/6 lb.; subject to alteration without notice.

NATURAL GRASSES

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

This grass is really only a biennial, but practically will last for many years if it is not eaten too close in the late spring, as it readily propagates itself by seeding. It should, however, not be allowed to seed the first year. It is one of the earliest grasses to come in the spring, and it will give a good bite long before most others start into growth. On this

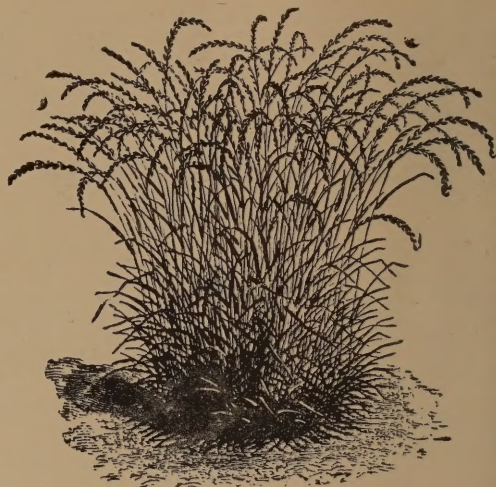


account it should be largely grown. It is also most useful to sow alone or with Red Clover. We would recommend a small surface sowing of this variety early in the Autumn in all paddocks deficient in Rye Grass; it would give a good amount of winter and early spring feed. If sown alone, 2 bushels are required per acre. Heavy re-cleaned samples, 1/- lb. Price for quantity on application.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

This is one of our most largely cultivated and valued grasses, and its merits are becoming more and more recognised every year. It adapts itself to almost any soil, germinating freely from seed, is easily propagated, and seeds abundantly. It is of upright habit, bearing abundance of foliage, which is at all times relished by stock; it stools out very freely, but does not grow in tufts; its roots are fibrous and

penetrating, giving it a permanency that does not belong to many others. In selecting this seed it is advisable to obtain the heaviest samples, which although perhaps a little more expensive at the outset, will always prove the most satisfactory in the end. Sow, if alone, 40lb. to the acre. 1/- lb.; cheaper in quantity.



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

RYE GRASS WESTERNWORTHS

Everybody should grow this wonderful quick-growing Rye. Has been cut three times in a year, last cutting being 3ft. high. It is the quickest-growing grass known. It will thrive on almost any soils, but best results have been had from land of a moist character. It may be sown in Spring or Autumn at the rate of 20lb. per acre, or 4 lb. per acre in a mixture. As the seed is indistinguishable from ordinary Italian Rye, buyers should be careful to secure seed true to type. Our stock is true, and the best obtainable. Price 1/- lb.

WIMMERA RYE GRASS

(*Lolium Subulatum*)

This is a comparatively new grass, and is being grown with great success in all the States. It is planted very largely here, where it has a great reputation.

In many ways it is similar to Italian Rye, the main difference being its great drought resistance. It is an annual, and will provide green feed for seven or eight months in the year. When it dries off it is very nutritious as dry feed, the seed remaining attached to the dry straws for a long period.

Sow, if alone, from 6 to 15lb. to the acre, according to the district. With other crops, 4lb. is sufficient.

Once sown it will seed itself down every year and come up with the first Autumn rains. 1/- lb. Price for quantity on application.

PRAIRIE GRASS

This is one of the most nutritious of fodder and pasture grasses. It produces enormous crops, and can be cut four or five times a year, providing it is not allowed to go to seed. It succeeds well in almost any soil, but prefers that which is wet or moist. Stock will eat it greedily, either in the green or dry state. A small proportion of it is valuable in mixtures, but upon the whole, it is best alone. The demand for this grass increases year by year, proving that it will repay cultivation. Sow, if alone, 40lb. to the acre. Price on application.

COUCH or BERMUDA

Valuable in dry situations. It is exceedingly useful for binding railway embankments and hills, and dam and river banks, on account of long creeping shoots which shoot at every joint. It also makes a very good lawn when kept well cut. March, April, October, and November are the best months to sow, as during the cold winter months it is unlikely to germinate if put down. 3/- per lb. Couch roots, 6/- per sack.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Thrives well in ordinary soils, and withstands drought well. It makes a good early feed, and is also used a good deal for lawns. Sow 40lb. to the acre. 2/6 lb.

VELDT GRASS

(E. Calycina)

This grass has caused a considerable amount of interest of late. It is a perennial grass, a native of South Africa. It has been growing in King's Park for a long time, and seems to thrive in the poor, sandy soil of the locality.

We have it established in a dry sand patch, but the grass, as in King's Park, makes healthy growth.

It is a deep-rooted grass, and produces an abundance of feed as it grows to a height of 4ft., and seems destined to play an important part in improving the pasture of our light lands, where it seems to be suited. It would certainly do on heavier soils. Write for prices.

WALLABY GRASS

(Danthonia Semiannularis)

A valuable and permanent native grass for poor soils. Grows equally well in the coastal districts and in the interior. It is highly nutritious, and all stock eat it readily.

Wallaby Grass roots penetrate to a great depth, which enables the plant to withstand long spells of dry weather. 2/6 lb. Prices for quantity on application.

**PHALARIS BULBOSA or
CANARY GRASS**

It first appeared at Toowoomba, Queensland, amongst a number of trial plots of grasses sent out from Italy, and it proved to be so suitable to Australian conditions, that it soon made a local reputation, and is being extensively grown in all the Australian States, New Zealand, and South Africa. It is a very strong grower, particularly in the winter season, when most other grasses are dormant and foliage so scarce. It is relished by all kinds of stock. 6/6 per lb.



COCKSFOOT

COCKSFOOT

or ORCHARD GRASS

Cocksfoot has now become the greatest favourite with stock-holders and farmers, and is considered a most excellent permanent pasture grass. All kinds of stock are fond of it; sheep fatten on it, and eat it most readily. It yields a large quantity of herbage, and from the rapidity of its growth after cutting or feeding off, it is a very desirable grass to introduce into all pastures; it is perhaps the hardiest of all the perennial varieties. We have no hesitation in recommending this as a pasture grass that must prove of the highest value to all who are engaged in pastoral or agricultural pursuits. Sow on scrub lands 20lb. to the acre. 1/6 lb. Prices for quantities on application.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL

A valuable fine short grass. It forms a close dense turf of graceful nutritive herbage, and is little affected by extremes of weather. Stock of all kinds, especially sheep, are very fond of it. From 3 to 6lb. per acre with other grasses. 2/- lb.

TIMOTHY GRASS

This grass thrives best on moist soils on rich wheat-bearing alluvial clay lands, also on newly reclaimed soils. It is of strong growth, and yields abundantly. Sow, if alone, 30lb. to the acre. 1/- per lb.

RIB GRASS

Is one of the best known of our grasses, and holds a place in almost every pasture. Sow with other grasses, 2lb. to the acre. 1/- lb.

ELEPHANT GRASS

(*Pennisetum Purpureum*)

Although not strictly speaking a pasture grass, this recent introduction has proved a valuable acquisition as a fodder plant. Grows from 12 to 15ft., and under good conditions will produce up to 50 tons of fodder per acre.

It can be grazed or cut, and by analysis shows a very satisfactory food value. Do not allow it to grow coarse.

Cuttings should be planted 3ft. in and between the rows. Rooted cuttings, 6/- per 100; freight extra.

KIKUYU GRASS

(*Penisetum Clandestinum*)

This wonderful -grass was introduced into Australia from South Africa a very short time ago. On account of its drought-resistant qualities, it soon became popular in all the States. It is a perennial grass with a strong system of surface and underground runners. On this account it spreads rapidly. Particularly valuable for poor clay and sandy soils, where it is difficult to grow anything. It naturally gives a correspondingly better result on good soils. It does not seed, and must be propagated by roots. It is a good plan to sow up to 1lb. of White Dutch Clover to the acre with it, or Subterranean Clover, as this keeps the soil in good heart, as well as giving a more balanced ration. Roots, 5/- per 100; freight extra.

RHODES GRASS

An introduction from South Africa, which is finding great favour, but we do not recommend it for districts where cold winters are experienced as it goes down with the first heavy frost. It is a very strong grower; rooting at the joints and soon covering a large area; on this account it should not be planted in land intended for cultivation. It should be tried in semi-tropical moist climates. It is said to be the only grass that will hold its own with Paspalum in hot, moist climates, and it is largely sown in mixtures with Paspalum. It is not suitable for cold or very dry districts. The seed is very light, 4lb. being a fair seeding per acre. Price, 2/6 lb. Special quotations for quantities.

SHEEP FESCUE

A portion of this grass should be included in all mixtures for dry districts, especially for sheep grazing, as they greatly relish it. 1/6 lb.



PASPALUM DILATATUM, 2/- lb.

The Wonderful Fodder Grass: **PASPALUM DILATATUM**

Withstands Drought and is not affected by Frosts

This wonderful Fodder Grass is one of the most valuable ever introduced into Australia, for it not only withstands droughts, but frosts will not kill it. It should be sown only during the Spring and early Autumn months, say, from September to April, when it will germinate easily in a month. According to our experience, it succeeds best in light, sandy soils. It takes 6 to 8lb. to sow an acre. Price for prime hand-shaken Paspalum seeds, 2/- lb.; cheaper in quantity.

PASPALUM ROOTS

To those who wish to obtain quick results, we would advise planting roots, which come away at once. Planted at a distance of 3ft. each way, it takes 4840 plants to do an acre.

STRONG ROOTS, 10/6 per sack.

LUCERNE

Should be Grown by every Farmer

HUNTER RIVER (Saved Seed).

The droughts which have been experienced in many parts of Australia during the past seasons should awaken those who have not already prepared for such emergencies to taking time by the forelock and laying down a certain portion of land in Lucerne, as, owing to its deep rooting qualities, it withstands drought excellently, and with only a shower or two of rain, produces an abundance of fodder which is eaten by horses, cattle, and sheep with great relish. It can be depastured on during the winter months, if cut during summer, without destroying its permanence. It excels all other fodder plants for the purpose of hay, our climate and deep soil being especially adapted to its growth. In a very favourable season it will produce four to five cuttings from the beginning of August to the latter end of March, each cutting producing from 1 to 2 tons per acre, according to the character of the soil. The seed should be sown in good deep, rich land, the roots penetrating to a great depth. The more the land is worked, the better chance there will be of producing a crop. It should be sub-soiled during the summer to as great a depth as possible. After this, cross plough, harrow, and roll, until staple is well pulverised, and the surface as smooth as it is possible to get it. Care should be taken to eradicate all couch grass from the land before the seed is sown, as it is very injurious to a Lucerne crop. The thicker the crop, the finer and better will be the quality of the hay. The seed should be sown in Autumn and spring, 5 to 6lb. in drills, or 10 to 12lb. broadcast required to sow an acre.

(NOTE.—All seed is specially machined and hand-sieved before being sent out.) 2/- per lb. Price for quantity on application.

SOUDAN GRASS

An annual variety of Johnson Grass, introduced from the Soudan, where the summers are very hot and dry, like our own. It is purely a summer grass, growing up to 6ft. high, and giving a heavy yield of excellent hay. In favourable seasons it will yield two or three cuttings. Price 1/- lb.; postage extra.

SORGHUMS

All the following are most excellent fodder plants for dairy cows; they will give an enormous yield in suitable seasons, and may be grown either for summer or for autumn, or early winter feed. The early crop should be sown directly the frosts are over, and the second crop may be planted up to the end of January—November and December being the best months. In rich, moist land, and where fineness is desired, 60lb. is not too much to sow broadcast per acre, but in drier situations, 30lb. is ample, and it is a good method in such land to sow in drills 3ft. apart, and keep the land between the rows cultivated.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM.—The old variety; hardy, 1/- lb.

EARLY AMBER CANE.—The earliest and best for dry situations. 1/- lb.

PLANTER'S FRIEND.—Best for Winter crop. 1/- lb. Sow from September to December, in drills 3ft. apart.

MILLET

Sow from September to December, in drills 3ft. apart, 8 to 10lb. per acre. Broadcast, 15lb. per acre.

JAPANESE MILLET

The most wonderful fodder plant ever introduced. Should be grown by all dairy farmers. This Millet has proved itself to be one of the most popular forage plants grown in W.A. It is an annual of exceedingly rapid growth, standing six to eight feet high, and yields 10 to 12 tons per acre of green fodder, which, when cured, makes an excellent quality of hay. If cut before flowering, it starts again rapidly, and yields a second crop. Its drought-resisting qualities will also render it a valuable green food when pastures are short. This Millet will prove most desirable, being rich in milk producing properties, and yields a much heavier crop than the grasses and clovers generally used. When ripe, it has a large loose seedhead, and the seed is greedily eaten by all kinds of birds. 9d. lb. Cheaper in quantity.

EGYPTIAN or PEARL MILLET

(Panicum)

A very productive and useful forage plant, which has been grown in New South Wales with great success. It is a strong grower and yields a great amount of green fodder. When the plant first comes up the stems are prostrate, but assume an upright position when two feet long. Stock eat it with great avidity. It can be cut three or four times, sprouting readily and growing rapidly after each cutting. 2/- lb. Cheaper in quantity.

HUNGARIAN MILLET

A very quick-growing variety, excellent for a summer crop, and producing in a moist season two crops of hay. For warm districts it cannot be excelled. 9d. lb. Cheaper in quantity.

JOHNSON GRASS or EVERGREEN

MILLET

(Sorghum Halapense)

A valuable perennial variety of Sorghum, which has now come largely into use. It thrives well in almost all soils and situations, however warm or dry; but where it can be irrigated it produces enormous crops. Cattle, horses, and pigs are exceedingly fond of it. The seed takes a long time to germinate. 8 to 10lb. per acre; broadcast, 15lb. per acre. 1/6 lb. Cheaper in quantity.

BLUE LUPINS

This article refers to the Blue Lupin growing wild in many part of the State, which just recently has been recognised as a valuable sheep feed and soil improver.

A great advantage in feeding sheep on Lupins is its carrying qualities. Sheep are invariably in prime order when they reach market. They carry their condition well, and stand the rigours of a long train journey in the heat much better than sheep fattened on softer fodder.

Endorsement of the proposal that steps should be taken to encourage the use of Lupins for stock feed and for building up the fertility of light lands was given by the Director of Agriculture (Mr. G. L. Sutton). "After having been regarded not so very long ago as a noxious weed," Mr. Sutton said, "the Lupin is gradually becoming more appreciated, but how great its value to the State can be is at present recognised only by the few. Any movement for stimulating the more extensive cultivation in Western Australia is in the interest of the State, and is certainly worth while.

"The ability of the Lupin to exploit our soils for its minerals, and the atmosphere for its nitrogen, makes it a plant of the greatest economic value, particularly for those sandy and less fertile soils upon which it will thrive. As a result of its ability to collect free nitrogen from the air, its value for maintaining and increasing the fertility of light lands for cultivation purposes has been recognised in European countries for many years, but in this State it has, in addition, an equal, if not greater value because of its ability to improve the stock-carrying capacity of such lands when their distance from railways, or other reasons, render them unsuitable for cultivation. In this connection the great value of the lupin is due mainly to the fact that the grain produced by it is readily eaten by sheep, not only without injury to them, as was expected by those with European experience, but with considerable advantage to the sheep, and profit to their owner."

Price for quantity on application.

FIELD CABBAGE

The Cabbage can be cultivated in two ways; by raising your plants in a seed bed and transplanting, and by sowing the seed in drills where the crop is to grow. For the former style, 1lb. is sufficient for an acre; for the latter, 4 to 6lb. are required.

GIANT DRUMHEAD.—A late variety, growing an immense size, very solid, largely cultivated. 1/- oz.

KALE

GHOU MOELLIER.—A very valuable fodder plant of rapid and vigorous growth, highly nutritious, and eagerly sought after by stock. It belongs to the Kale family, and is perfectly hardy. The plants should stand from 12 to 14in. apart, and 2ft. between the rows, thus giving each other support when they are standing in exposed positions. 2lb. in drills and 1lb. transplanted is sufficient to plant 1 acre. Price, 9d. oz.; 4/- lb.

THOUSAND-HEADED CABBAGE or KALE.—This is invaluable as a fodder for sheep, cows, etc., on account of the immense quantity of food it produces. It grows to a height of from three to four feet, and may be fed off twice and sometimes thrice. It is a plant that produces more food per acre than any other; does not disagree with any stock, and does not impoverish the land, and never causes sheep or lambs to blow or scour. Excellent for poultry. 9d. oz.; 1/6 1lb.; 3/6 lb.

JERSEY COW KALE.—A valuable fodder for cows, sheep, etc.; highly recommended. 6d. oz.; 1/6 1lb.

RAPE

DWARF ESSEX is the Genuine Dwarf

Broad-Leafed Rape

Rape is, without doubt, one of the most useful plants for fattening sheep, containing, as it does, about 80 per cent. of carbo-hydrates, two per cent. albumen, and a little fat. It succeeds best in the cooler districts during the summer, and in the warmer districts during the winter. It likes well-cultivated land, fairly moist, and, if sown in August or September, will give a good summer crop. If sown early in April, just after the first Autumn rains, it will provide good winter feed. The seed should be sown broadcast and on a finely harrowed surface, and the roller passed over it. This is sufficient covering, for if buried too deeply it will not germinate. Stock should never be turned into rape when hungry, otherwise they will become blown and many may die. One acre will fatten about a dozen lambs. If not eaten too bare, its broad foliage enables it to smother the weeds, and by judicious grazing, it will last throughout the season, and leave the land in good condition. It is also exceedingly valuable as green manure, for which purpose a top-dressing should be given immediately after harvest. It may be ploughed in as soon as large enough, or a flock of sheep may be fed on it for a few days previous to ploughing. 4 to 6lb. is required to sow an acre.



EVERY SHEEP FARMER SHOULD GROW IT

Price on Application.

FIELD PEAS

One of the most profitable crops. Valuable in rotation with cereals, and useful for land fouled by weeds. Whether grown for its seed or for fodder in

mixture with oats, or for ploughing under, there is no crop we can recommend for more extensive culture. Like all leguminous crops, Peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, and the soil from which a crop of Pease has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before. The Pea, like the Bean, delights in soil of a calcareous character, but succeeds best in light loam. If grown for green peas or seed on strong clay or soils rich in vegetable matter, the growth is too luxuriant, and if the season be wet, the pods will not fill out. Sow during the wet season, either broadcast at the rate of two bushels per acre, or in drills 2ft. apart.

**WHITE BRUNSWICK,
GREY or PARTRIDGE DUNNS.**

(Prices on application)

TANGIER PEAS

(*Lathyrus Tingitanus*)

This is an excellent fodder plant that has been grown with considerable success in many parts of this State, but from experiments it seems to be only a successful crop in the South-West and lower Great-Southern districts, or in areas having over a 20in. rainfall, with good spring rains.

The plant stools largely, and will grow to a height of seven feet. Stock are very fond of it, and eat it to the last straw. It makes excellent silage. In light rainfall areas sow in Autumn, and in heavy rainfall areas sow about August. 10lb. of seed will sow an acre. Price, 1/- lb. small quantities; special price for quantities.

SOY BEANS

This bean will grow on a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. In most cases, however, it is necessary to grow this crop more than once on the same ground to get the best result, as it takes a little time for the nitrogen-fixing bacteria to develop. The wider use of Soy Beans will enable the farmer to have a summer-growing legume crop which will give a hay of the feeding value of lucerne and clover if grown alone, or they can be used to bring up the feeding value of the more generally used summer crops. By planting a small proportion with the other seed, the farmer will get the wonderful feed value of the legume in summer as well as winter.

Do not be disappointed if the first sowing does not come up to expectations, as once the bacteria has developed in the soil, subsequent sowings will show much more vigorous growth. Sow seed about 3 to the foot in drills about 2½ft. apart after frosts are over. Price, 1/- lb. small quantities; special price for large lots.

ROOT CROPS

CARROT

(Sow 4lb. per acre)

The best soil for the field growth of Carrots is a loose, sandy friable loam of about 18in. in depth. Soils of almost any kind are suitable which possess the requisites of depth, openness and freedom from stones.

IMPROVED WHITE BELGIAN.—Grows to a very large size, and produces a heavy crop. 1/6 ¼lb.; 4/6 lb.

LONG RED ALTRINGHAM.—An extra fine sort. The roots grow to a large size, of excellent quality. 2/- ¼lb.

SWEDES & TURNIPS

Turnips and Swedes can be grown with comparative ease in W.A., and have proved excellent for sheep and pigs.

Sown early they are ready in the Autumn, and if pulled and stored, the roots, which possess good keeping qualities, can be used during the Winter. Sow about 3lb. per acre in drills.

SWEDES

Skirving Purple Top	2/6 lb.
Champion Purple Top	2/6 lb.
Elephant	2/6 lb.
Bell's Improved	3/- lb.

TURNIP

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen . .	3/- lb.
White Globe	2/6 lb.
Purple Top Mammoth	2/6 lb.
White Stone	2/6 lb.

RYE GRAIN

Very useful for sowing on poor soils for green fodder; often sown with tares. Price on application.
BARLEY.—Skinless and Cape. Prices on application.

MAIZE

HICKORY KING.—A quick growing, white seeded variety.

NINETY-DAY.—A very early variety.

YELLOW DENT.—A yellow seeded early variety. Prices on application.

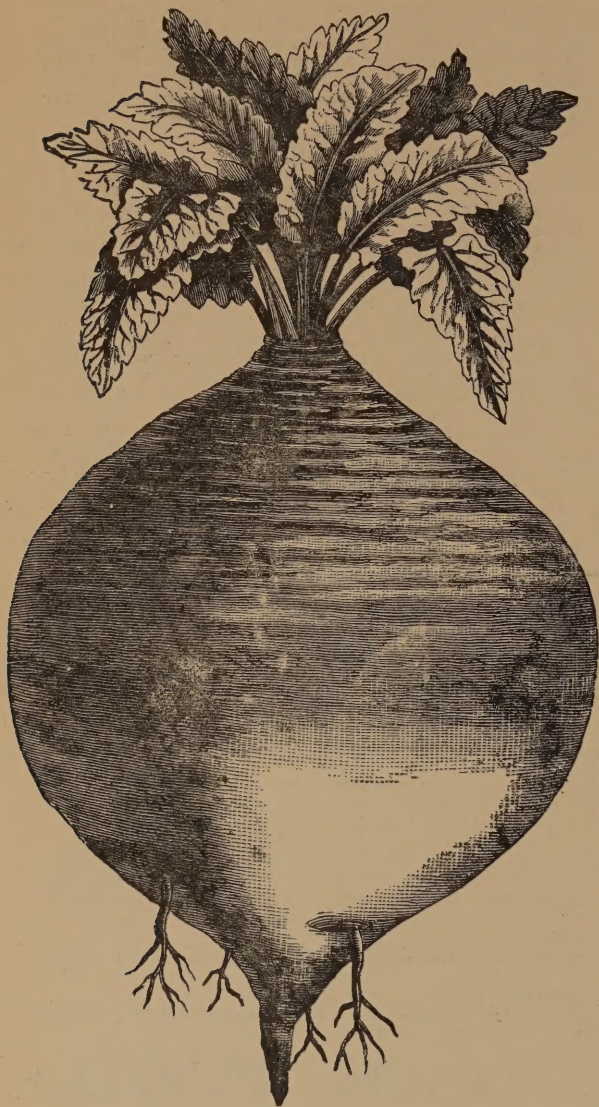
MANGEL WURZEL

The ground for Mangels should be deeply and thoroughly worked by ploughing and harrowing twice, roll and harrow lightly. Sow seed in drills 4ft. apart, thin out to 12 to 18in. from plant to plant. Seed can be sown in Spring or early Autumn. 1/- ¼lb.; 2/- lb.; postage extra. Sow 4 to 6lb. per acre.

MAMMOTH, LONG RED.—The heaviest cropping Mangel grown, and the best variety for deeply-worked land. 2/- lb.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—An excellent variety, of splendid feeding value. Best for shallow soils. 2/- lb.

For dairy farmers this is one of the most valuable crops grown, as cows fed on Mangels give a greater quantity of milk.



CHAMPION YELLOW, GLOBE MANGEL, 2/- lb.

SILVER BEET

(The New Sheep Fodder)

The plant is grown for the green tops, not for the roots, as with other Beets, and it is found that the foliage is reproduced so quickly after being eaten down, that it makes one of the most profitable plants for sheep fattening. Plant in rows 30 inches apart, so that the land can be hoed, and thin from 9 to 12 in. apart in the rows. Sow 3 to 4 lb. per acre. - 3/6 lb.

SUGAR BEET

Culture same as Mangels, excepting that the roots can be planted closer, as large roots are not desirable for sugar making. This is the root from which nearly all the sugar is made which is not produced from sugar cane, though it is not grown here for that purpose. Sugar Beet requires very deeply-worked ground, so that the roots may easily penetrate it, as it is the thin part of the roots than contain the most sugar. It is excellent feed for cattle and pigs. 2/- lb.

TOBACCO

The growing of Tobacco for commercial purposes seems to be an established industry here now.

There is, of course, the drawbacks as in any industry—the main one here seems to be "Blue Mould" disease, to which the tobacco plant seems very susceptible, and the Department of Agriculture have taken drastic steps to keep down this disease.

It is compulsory to have all seed treated by the Department in absolute alcohol before it can be sold.

We sell only treated seed, and give a guarantee to this effect. It would be wise for those who purchase seed to make sure that it is so treated for their own security.

In the raising of tobacco seedlings for sale we are in a very favourable position to supply the requirements of growers in the tobacco districts as early as they require them, when it is a very difficult task for the grower to raise his own, because he has not the correct or suitable frames to raise them, and being in a late district, as most of the tobacco districts are, it is difficult to raise them in time for planting out in September, which the Department of Agriculture say is the best month.

We can raise the best seedlings required at the right time for the following reasons:—

1. We are in an earlier district than the South-West.
2. We have all the frames and glass houses necessary for raising almost unlimited seedlings, and can raise them at anytime to suit planters, also the experience and knowledge of how to raise the best.
3. Our nurseries are far removed from the tobacco growing areas. There is no wild tobacco growing anywhere near us. The possibility of infection is reduced to a minimum.
4. We guarantee to use only treated seed.
5. Our experience in packing ensures plants arriving in first class condition.

Our prices for first-class plants are very reasonable. We cordially invite enquiries from growers, and are prepared to make arrangements to raise any quantities of seedlings. We advise growers to do this instead of waiting until they are ready to plant and then not being able to get their requirements, as happened last season with a lot of planters.

VARIETIES

HICKORY PRIOR, which is the most important.

CONQUEROR and **WHITE STEM ORINOCA**.

GENERAL LIST

OF

FLOWER SEEDS

ABBREVIATIONS.—H.A., Hardy Annual; H.H.A., Half-Hardy Annual; H.B., Hardy Biennial; H.P., Hardy Perennial; C., Climber.

A.—Sow in Autumn. S.—Sow in Spring. A.S.—Sow in Autumn and Spring.

What variety of seed to sow, and what not to sow is the problem for the amateur. The gardener who attempts to grow anything and everything wastes a lot of time and energy, without getting a corresponding result for his effort. It is far better to grow only the best varieties of flowers and grow them to perfection.

We are daily called on to select suitable collections of seeds for customers, consequently we have carefully selected what we consider the most suitable varieties for easy cultivation in the open borders in this State.

Best results are obtained by treating them mostly as annuals, sowing in seed boxes, and transplanting when large enough to bear shifting.

CORRECT METHOD OF SOWING FLOWER SEEDS

A number of people every year seem to have great difficulty in getting seeds to germinate, so we give the following directions as a guide. It must be remembered that flower seeds are mostly very small, and want careful handling. An important point to remember is to keep a fairly even temperature, because a sudden cold snap during the germinating period will cause the seed to damp off or rot. The best months for sowing seed are:—For Autumn planting, March, April, and May; and for Spring and Summer planting, September and October. In early or dry districts, sow in August. Avoid sowing seed in depth of winter unless you have a glass house.

Take a fillet box or shallow box similar, or earthenware pan, put a few holes in bottom and some charcoal or broken pots for drainage, then a thin layer of old stable or cow manure, broken fine, and on top of that some light loam, or sandy soil.

Pat the soil level and firm with a piece of board, sprinkle seed thinly over the surface, and press it into the soil with the board. Then cover lightly with a little more soil. A handful or two of fine, old stable manure on top again will help immensely, as it protects the seed, stops the soil from washing away when watering and exposing the seed, and prevents evaporation. Water seed boxes morning, noon, and evening with a very fine rose until they are well up. The seedlings, if sown thinly, can be left in box until large enough to transplant to open ground, or, if sown thickly, pricked off into other boxes until large enough to transplant.

For late Autumn or early Spring planting, a sheet of glass placed over the box will draw the heat and materially help germination.

AGERATUM: H.A., A.S.—

Imperial Dwarf.—6in.; splendid for borders. 3d. packet.

ALYSSUM: H.A., A.S.—

Alyssum Benthami.—Miniature White. Height, 2in.; pretty plants for dwarf borders or edgings. 6d. packet.

Maritimum.—Sweet Alyssum; pretty dwarf plants for edgings and rock work. 3d. packet.

AMARANTHUS: H.H.A., S.—

Tricolour.—Mixed, 3ft. (St. Joseph's Coat); magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant coloured foliage. 3d. and 6d. packet.

AFRICAN DAISY (See Gerbera).

ANCHUSA: H.B., A.S.—

Capensis (Cape Forget-Me-Not).—1ft. 6d. packet.

ANEMONE: H.P., A.—

St. Brigid.—A beautiful strain of double and semi-double flowers. 6d. packet.

Coronaria.—Single, mixed. 6d. packet.

ANTIRRHINUM: H.P., A.S.—

Majus.—Tall mixed. 3d. packet.

Tom Thumb.—Dwarf. 3d. packet.

Semi-Dwarf.—3d. packet.

Tall Giant-Flowered.—A new race attracting considerable attention; distinct.

Golden Queen.—Yellow. 6d. packet.

Cerberus.—Rich carmine red. 6d. packet.

Cattlea.—Silvery rose colour. 6d. packet.

Copper King.—Coppery scarlet. 6d. packet.

Diamond.—Scarlet and carmine, with yellow lip and pink throat. 6d. packet.

Purple King.—Purple. 6d. packet.

Harmony.—A beautiful pink. 6d. packet.

Snowflake.—Pure white. 6d. packet.

The Rose.—Rose shade. 6d. packet.

Giant Flowered.—Hybrids, mixed. 6d. packet.

ARTOTIS: H.A., A.S.—

Grandis.—Pure white daisy; fine for cutting. 6d. packet.

AGUILEGIA (Columbine): H.P., A.S.—

Long Spurred.—1/- packet.

Fine Mixed.—3d. packet.

ASPARAGUS: P.—

Sprengeri.—This variety splendid for hanging-baskets. 6d. packet.

Plumosus Nana.—Very graceful. 6d. packet.

ASTER: H.H.A., S.—

Crego.—A fine strain of sturdy growth; mixed, 2ft. 6d. packet.

Tasmanian Branching.—Long and strong stems. In separate colours; pink, lavender, white, crimson, and blue. 6d. packet.

Comet.—Decorative for borders and good for cutting. 6d. packet.

American Beauty.—Tall branching. 6d. packet.



ASTER

BEGONIA—

Double Tuberous Rooted.—2/6 packet.

Single Tuberous Rooted.—2/6 packet.

BALSAM, H.H.A., S.—

Camellia Flowered.—Splendid double flowered. 6d. packet.



BALSAM

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy): H.P., A.—

Monstrosa.—Mixed. 6d. packet.

BORONIA MEGISTIGMA: H.P., S.—

Sweet Scented Boronia.—Native of Western Australia; renowned for its distinctive and wonderful perfume. 6d. and 1/- packet.



ASTER

BRACHYCOME: H.A., S.—

(Swan River Daisy).—A West Australian native. 6d. packet.

CALENDULA (English Marigold)—

Ball's Improved.—Golden orange. 1/- packet.

Officinalis Meteor.—Double apricot orange. 3d. packet.

CALLIOPSIS: H.A., A.S.—

Drummondii.—Yellow, with dark centre. 3d. packet.

Grandiflora.—Yellow. 3d. packet.

CORREOPSIS—

Lanceolata.—Rich yellow flowers. 3d. packet.

CALCEOLARIA—

(Greenhouse Plant).—Saved from a splendid strain. 2/6 packet.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell): H.A., A.—

Single.—Mixed. 3d. packet.

Double.—Mixed. 6d. packet.

Cup and Saucer.—Mixed. 3d. packet.

CANDYTUFT: H.A., A.S.—

Empress.—Pure white flowers; 1ft. 6d. packet.

Finest Mixed.—1ft. 3d. packet.

CANNA: H.P., A.—

Crosby Hybrids.—3 to 4 ft. 6d. packet.

CARNATION: H.P., A.S.—

Speciality Prize.—Strain. 2/6 packet.

Margaret.—Double. 6d. packet.

Border.—Double (good). 6d. packet.

Riveira Market.—Splendid for cutting. 1/6 packet.

White.—6d. packet.

Yellow.—6d. packet.

Perpetual Flowering.—Hand fertilised seed from Messrs. Allwood Bros, the renowned English car-

nation specialists. Packets of 25 seeds, 2/6; packet of 50 seeds, 3/6.

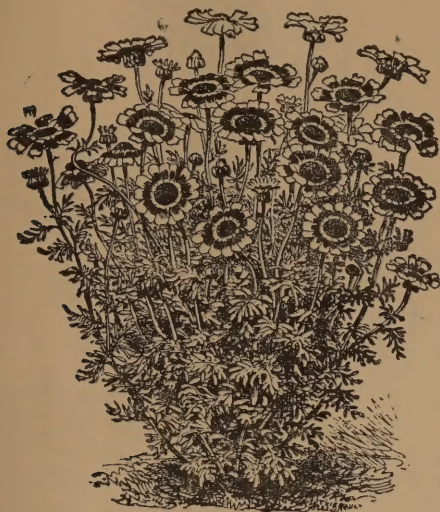
Hardy Perpetual Border Carnations.—This is a very productive carnation, flowering early and continuously. Packets, 3/6 each.

CENTUREA (Cornflower): H.A., A.S.—

Cyanus Minor.—Mixed. 3d. packet.

Emperor William.—Pretty blue flower. 3d. packet.

Suaveolens (Sweet Sultan).—3d. packet.



CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR

CELOSIA (Cockscomb): H.H.A., S.—

Glasgow Prize.—Crimson comb. 6d. packet.

Pyramidalis.—Long plumes of various shades. 6d. packet.

Thompsoni Magnifica.—Finest strain of feathered Cockscomb. 6d. packet.



CINERARIA

CINERARIA

CHRYSANTHEMUM: H.A.—

Burridgeanum.—Tricolor. 3d. packet.

Carinatum.—Mixed. 3d. packet.

Frutescens (White Marguerite).—6d. packet.

Chrysanthemum Hybridum (Shasta Daisy).—Pure white, spring flowering Marguerite. 6d. packet.



CYCLAMEN

CONVOLVULUS: C., H.A., A.S.—

Major.—3d. per packet.

Minor.—1ft. bedding. 3d. per packet.

Morning Glory.—3d. per packet.

CLIANTHUS: B., A.S.—

Damperrii (Sturt's Desert Pea).—This is a trailing plant; very showy. 6d. packet.

CINERARIA: H.H.A., A.—

Grandiflora.—Acclimatised seed. 1/6 packet.

CLARKIA: H.A., A.S.—

Elegans.—Double mixed. 6d. packet.

Elegans.—Single mixed. 3d. packet.



DAISY, DOUBLE

CLEMATIS: C., A.S.—

Mixed.—Excellent for trellis. 6d. packet.

COLEUS, H.P., A.S.—

Finest Mixed.—1/6 packet.

COWSLIP: H.P., A.S.—

Yellow Common Cowslip.—6d. packet.

CYCLAMEN: H.P., A.—

Persicum Giganteum.—Mixed. 1/6 packet.

COSMOS: H.A., S.—

Fine Mixed.—Combines large range of colours. 3d. packet.

Klondyke.—Golden yellow. 6d. per packet.



COCKSCOMB EMPRESS

DOUBLE COSMOS: H.A., A.S.—

Double Pink Beauty.—1/- packet.

Double Crimson Queen.—1/- packet.

Double White Queen.—1/- packet.

Double Mixed.—1/- packet.

Double.—(See Bellis Perennis).

DAISY—

Double.—(See Bellis Perennis).

DAHLIA: H.P., S.—

Double Mixed.—From a fine collection. 6d. packet.

Cactus, Mixed.—1/- packet.

New Giant.—Double; a splendid strain. 1/- packet.

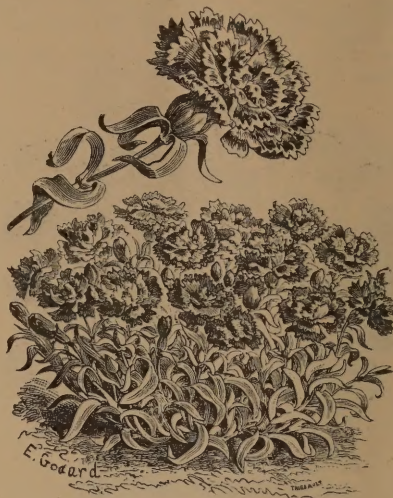
Single, Mixed.—3d. packet.



DOUBLE CANTERBURY BELL.

DELINIUM: H.P., A.S.—

Giant Victorian Strain.—We have been growing and re-selecting this strain for several years, and have brought it to a high pitch of perfection. Has won numerous prizes. 1/6 per packet.



DIANTHUS, DOUBLE

Good Mixture.—6d. packet.

Blue Butterfly.—A compact growing variety about 15in. high. 6d. packet.



DIANTHUS, LACINATUS

DIDISCUS COERULEUS: H.A., A.S.—

(Blue Lace Flower).—This is a native of Western Australia; clear light blue. The blooms, formed of a number of florets, are about 3in. across, and carried on long stout stems. 1/- packet.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove): H.P., A.S.—

Fine Mixed.—3d. packet.

DIMORPHOTHECA: H.A., S.—

Aurantica.—Rich orange gold colour; also known as the new Golden African Daisy. 6d. packet.

DIANTHUS: H.B.—

Barbatus (Sweet William).—3d. packet.

Barbatus.—Double mixed. 6d. packet.

Chinensis (Indian Pink).—Double. 3d. packet.
Heddiwigi.—Single, mixed. 3d. packet.
Heddiwigi.—Double, mixed. 6d. packet.
Lacinatus.—Double flowers, fringed. 3d. packet.



DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE)

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis).—

FUSCHIA: H.P., A.—

GAILLARDIA: H.B., A.S.—

Grandiflora.—3d. packet.

Lorenziana.—Double mixed. 3d. packet.

ECHOLTZIA: H.A., A.S.—

(Californian Poppy).—3d. packet.

GERBERA (South African Daisy): H.P., S.—

Jamesonii Hybrids.—Colours, from white to deepest red. 1/6 packet.



GERBERA

GEUM: H.P., A.—

Very pretty perennial border plants.

Mrs. Bradshaw.—Crimson. 1/- packet.

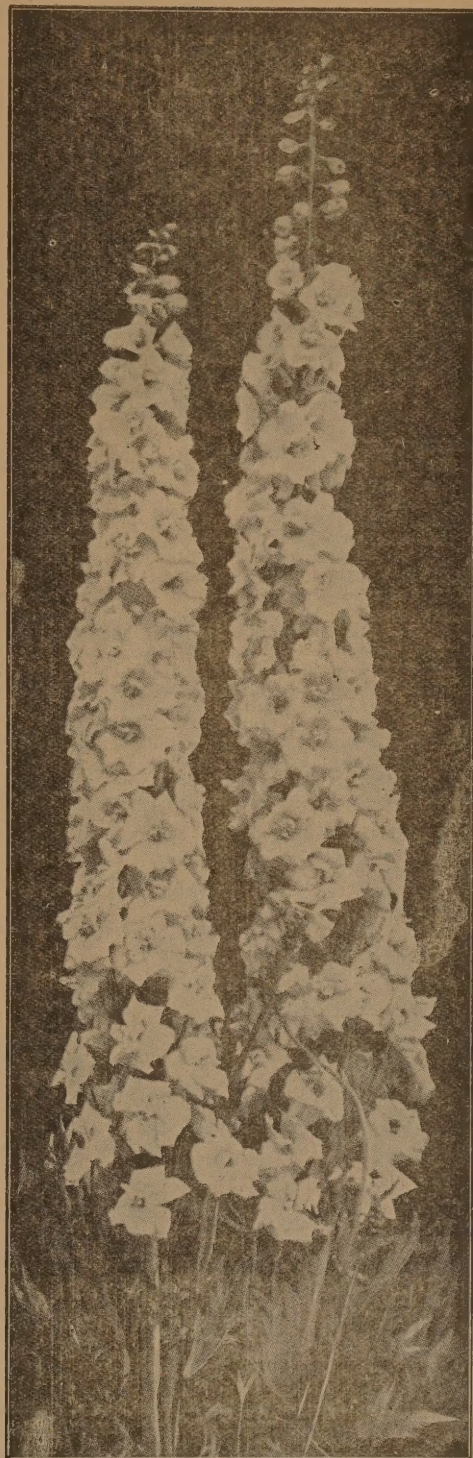
Lady Stratheden (New).—Double yellow. 1/6 per packet.

GODETIA: H.A., A.S.—

Finest Mixed Colours.—3d. packet.

COMPRENA: H.A., S.—

(Globe Amaranth).—Purple. 3d. packet.



HOLLYHOCK DELPHINIUM



GLOXINIA

GLOXINIA, H.H.P., A.S.—

Blooms of immense size and brilliant colours.
Leaves have a velvety appearance. 1/6 packet.

GYSOPHILIA: H.A., A.S.—

Elegans.—White; fine for bouquets. 3d. packet.
Paniculata (Baby Breath).—White. 6d. packet.
Paniculata.—Extra double. White. 1/- packet.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower): H.A., S.—

Chrysanthemum Flowered.—Tall, double, with lacinated petals. 6d. packet.
Nanus, Fl. Pl.—Dwarf double. 6d. packet.
Purpureus.—Purple. 6d. packet.
Sutton's Red.—6d. packet.
Miniature.—Golden Yellow. 3d. packet.
Miniature.—Fl. Pl. Double. 6d. packet.
Miniature.—Lilliput; extra dwarf. 6d. packet.
Miniature.—Orion, with twisted petals. 6d. packet.
Miniature.—Ruby Hybrids. 6d. packet.

HELICHRYSUM: H.A., S.—

Monstrosum.—Double everlasting flowers. 3d. per packet.

HELIOTROPE: H.P., A.S.—

Finest Mixed.—6d. packet.

HOLLYHOCK: H.P., A.—

Double Mixed.—An excellent strain. 6d. packet.

HUNNEMANNIA: H.A., S.—

Fummariaefolia.—Bright yellow tulip-like flowers; long stems. 6d. packet.

IPOMEA: H.P., C., A.S.—

Learii.—Rapid climber with blue flowers. 6d. per packet.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA—

(Summer Cypress).—Compact growth, pyramidal habit, vivid green shade, changing to russet-crimson in Autumn; growth about 2ft. 6d. per packet.

LARKSPUR: H.A., A.S.—

Dwarf Double Rocket.—Mixed. 3d. packet.
Emperor.—6d. packet.
Stock Flowered.—Blue, violet, rose, lilac, pink, and white shades. Separate colours. 6d. packet.

LATHYRUS: C., H.P., A.S.—

Pubescens.—Blue, everlasting Pea. 6d. packet.
White Pearl.—6d. packet.

LEPTOSYNE: H.A., A.S.—

Maritima.—Large golden yellow flowers. 6d. per packet.

LINARIA: H.A., A.S.—

Aurea Reticulata Purpurea.—Golden purple. 3d. packet.

LINUM (Flax): H.A., A.S.—

Rubrum.—Brilliant scarlet; 1ft. 3d. packet.

LOBELIA: H.A., A.S.—

Crystal Palace Compacta.—Dark rich blue; for carpet bedding or ribbon borders. 6d. packet.

LUPINS: H.A., A.S.—

Pink Pearl.—Delicate pink. 6d. packet.
White Pearl.—6d. packet.
Blue Gem.—Deep blue. 6d. packet.
Mixed Varieties.—3d. packet.
Polyphyllus (H.P.).—Mixed perennial sorts. 6d. packet.

LOVE IN A MIST (See Nigella)—**MARVEL OF PERU: H.A., A.S.—**

Border plant, brilliant coloured flowers. 3d. per packet.

MATHIOLA: H.A., A.S.—

Bicornis (Night-scented Stock).—Lilac flowers, most deliciously perfumed. 6d. packet.

MALOPE: H.A., A.S.—

Crimson.—6d. packet.

MANDAVILLEA: C., H.P., S.—

Suaveolens.—Fine climber; fragrant. 6d. per packet.

MARIGOLD: H.A., S.—

African.—Mixed. 3d. packet.
French.—Mixed. 3d. packet.

MARIGOLD, ENGLISH (See Calendula)—**MAURANDYA: C., H.P., A.S.—**

Splendid climber; flowers in clusters; mixed. 6d. packet.

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES: C., H.P., A.S.—

Smilax or *Bridal Creeper*.—Shiny leaves. 6d. per packet.

MIGNONETTE: H.A., A.S.—

Machet.—Bushy growth; highly scented. 6d. per packet.
Large Flowering.—Tall grower. 3d. packet.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM: H.P., A.S.—

Tricolor.—Trailing habit; most suitable for rock work. Pink, red, and carmine tricolor. 6d. per packet.

MIMULUS: H.H.P., A.S.—

Tigrinus (Monkey Musk).—6d. packet.
Moschatus (Musk).—Sweet scented yellow flowers. 6d. packet.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not): H.P., A.S.—

Alpestris.—Blue. 3d. packet.

NASTURTUM: H.A., A.S.—

Lobbianum.—Tall, very showy. 3d. packet.
Tall.—Mixed. 3d. packet.
Tom Thumb.—Dwarf mixed. 3d. packet.

NEPETA MUSSINI (Cat Mint)—

Fine for borders or edging work; produces a cloud-like spray of lavender-blue flowers right through the summer. 1/- packet.

NEMOPHILA: H.A., A.S.—

Dwarf flowers for border, 6in.; mixed. 3d. packet.

NEMESIA: H.A., A.S.—

Strumosa Suttoni.—1ft. 6d. packet.
Grandiflora Compacta.—Large flowers, but of more compact habit. 6d. packet.
Blue Gem.—Soft azure blue; for edging and small beds. 1/- packet.

Orange Prince.—Compact dwarf growth. 1/- per packet.

NICOTIANA: H.H.A., S.—

Affinis.—White tubular flowers; scented. 6d. per packet.

NIGELLA: H.A., A.S.—

Miss Jekyll.—Cornflower blue. 6d. packet.
Fine Mixed.—3d. packet.

PELARGONIUM: H.P., A.S.—

Zonale.—From a good strain. 6d. packet.

PENSTEMON: H.P., A.S.—

Finest Mixed.—6d. packet.

PANSY: H.P., A.—

A great specialty with us. We handle only the very best strains and have received testimonials from various sources praising our seeds.

Bath's Empress.—A well-known strain of brilliant markings. 2/6 packet.

Masterpiece.—A remarkable type, petals conspicuously curled and waved. 1/6 packet.

Bugnot's Blotched.—Flowers of great substance and size, characterised by large blotches of deepest shades. 1/- packet.

Caissers.—Blotched and stained; fine range of colours. 1/- packet.

Trimadean.—Mixed, flowers large size; fine range of colours. 6d. packet.

Good Mixture.—3d. packet.



PANSY, BATH'S EMPRESS

PETUNIA: H.P., A.S.—

Superbissima.—Choicest mixed, large flowers, beautifully veined in the throat. 2/6 packet.

Fimbriata.—Single fringed, fine colours. 1/6 per packet.

Fimbriata Double.—Charming double, fringed flowers of delicate colourings. 2/6 packet.

Inimitable.—Striped and blotched. 6d. packet.

Purple Prince.—Bedding Petunia of purple blue shade; compact. 6d. packet.

Rosy Morn.—Single dwarf; pink, with white throat. 6d. packet.

Feltham Beauty.—1ft.; dwarf and compact; great variety of colours, from white to deepest rose. 1/- packet.

Fine Mixed.—3d. packet.

Nana Compacta.—Dwarf bedding Petunia, fine mixture of colours. 6d. packet.

POLYANTHUS: H.P., A.S.—

(Primrose).—Finest mixed. 6d. packet.

POPPY: H.A., A.S.—

Shirley.—Mixed. 3d. packet.

POPPY ORIENTALE—

Excelsior Mixture.—All the newest shades. 6d. packet.

Single Giant.—White. 3d. packet.

Flanders Field.—Brilliant scarlet. 3d. packet.

ICELAND POPPY: H.P., A.S.—

Sunbeam.—In length of stem and size of flowers this strain is unrivalled. We have crossed and re-selected them for the past four years, and have the finest strain yet offered. 1/- packet.

Coonara Pinks.—A distinct new race of Iceland Poppy, containing all the shades of pink and rose. 1/- packet.



PETUNIA

PHLOX DRUMMONDI: H.A., A.S.—

Grandiflora.—Flowers of this strain contain a wide range of beautiful colours. 3d. and 6d. packet.

Alba.—Pure white. 6d. packet.

Atro Purpurea.—Purple. 6d. packet.

Brilliant.—Rose, dark eye. 6d. packet.

Chamois.—Rose. 6d. packet.

Coccinea.—Brilliant red. 6d. packet.

Isabelina.—Light yellow. 6d. packet.

Rosea.—Rose. 6d. packet.

Stellata Splendens.—Brilliant scarlet; large eye. 6d. packet.

Drummondii Nana Compacta.—A dwarf compact growing Phlox; splendid. 6d. packet.

Cuspidata (Star Phlox).—Finest mixed. 6d. packet.

Decussata (Perennial Phlox).—Finest mixed. 1/- packet.



PHLOX

PORTULACCA: H.A., S.—

Single.—Mixed. Brilliant colours. 3d. packet.

Double.—Mixed. 6d. packet.

These do well in warm climate.

POOR MAN'S ORCHID (See Schizanthus)—**PRIMROSE (See Polyanthus)—****PRIMULA: H.P., A.—**

Single.—Mixed. Best fringed varieties. 1/6 packet.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES: H.P., A.—

Malacoides.—A delicate shade of lavender; produced on graceful spikes. 6d. packet.

PRIMULA (Obconica): H.H.P., S.—

This is a very handsome Primula, greatly improved. Colours range from white to deep rose. 1/6

PYRETHRUM—

(Golden Feather).—For borders. 6d. packet.

PYRETHRUM: H.P., A.S.—

Double.—Mixed. 6d. packet. Good for cutting.

RANUNCULAS ASIATICUS: H.P., A.—

Splendid mixture. 6d. packet.



RANUNCULAS

SALVIA: H.P., S.—

Splendens Glory of Stuttgart.—Brilliant scarlet. 6d.

Bonfire.—Glowing scarlet. 6d. packet.

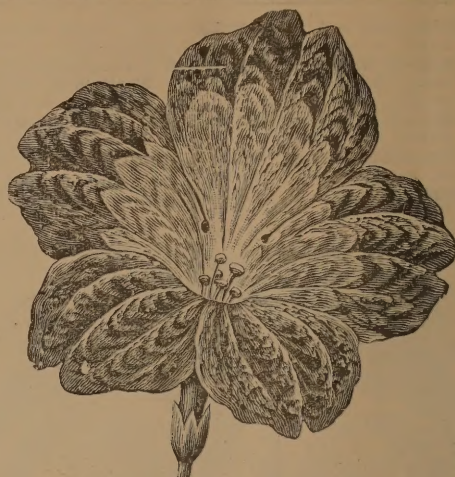


SALVIA SPLENDENS, "BONFIRE"

SALPIGLOSSIS: H.A., S.—

Grandiflora.—Finest mixed. 3d. packet.

Emperor.—Large flowers, veined with gold. 6d.



SALPIGLOSSIS, EMPEROR

STOCK: H.A., A.S.—

Ten Week.—Fine mixed; double. 6d. packet.

Giant Perfection.—Ten week; double. 6d. packet.

Dresden.—Double, mixed. 6d. packet.

Dresden.—Double. Light blue. 6d. packet.

Dresden.—Dark Blue. 6d. packet.

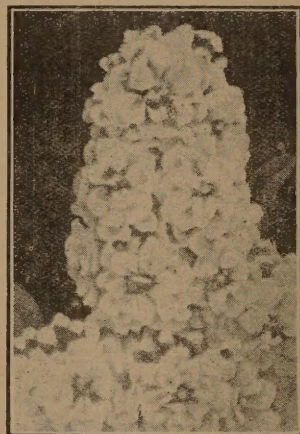
Dresden.—Double. Fiery red. 6d. packet.

Dresden.—Double. Silver lilac. 6d. packet.

Dresden.—Double. Apple blossom. 9d. packet.

Princess Alice.—Pure white. 6d. packet.

Set of six varieties for 2/6.



STOCK, DRESDEN DOUBLE

SCABIOSA: H.A., A.S.—

Dwarf.—Double mixed. 3d. packet.

Tall.—Double mixed. 3d. packet.

Snow Ball.—White. Useful cut flowers. 6d. packet.

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid): H.A., A.S.—

Wisetonensis.—Compact plant; flowers in curious form, resembling an orchid. 6d. packet.

STATICE: H.P., A.S.—

This is a splendid flower to grow, both for the amateur and florists. Of easy growth, up to 18in. high, and lasts a long time when cut.

Sinuata.—Rose A. 6d. packet.

Sinuata.—Blue. 6d. packet.

Sinuata.—White. 6d. packet.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)—

SWEET SULTAN (See Centurea)—**SWEET PEAS (See Special List)—****SWEET WILLIAM (See Dianthus Barbatus)—****THALICTRUM DIFEROCARPUM: H.P., A.—**

Herbaceous perennial. Flowers profusely during the Summer. The plants carry long stems, each carrying a number of dainty lavender flowers, with yellow anthers. The foliage is also beautiful. 1/- packet.

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower): H.A.—

Handsome orange-scarlet flowers; showy. 6d. per

VINCA: H.P., S.—

Rosea.—Rose. 6d. packet.

Alba.—White. 6d. packet.

Best Mixed.—6d. packet.

VIOLA ODORATA (Sweet Violet): H.P., A.S.—

The Czar.—Blue. 6d. packet.

Alba.—White. 6d. packet.

VIRGINIAN STOCK: H.A., A.S.—

Suitable for small beds or borders or edgings; 6in. 3d. packet.



ZINNIA, DAHLIA FLOWERED

GIANT DAHLIA (FLOWERED)—

This distinct new race of giant Zinnias is a vast improvement on existing varieties. The large, perfectly formed flowers closely resemble the decorative Dahlia, and are carried erect on strong stems. All colours from white to dark red. 1/- packet (mixed).

VERBENA: H.P., A.S.—

Mammoth.—A splendid variety, with large heads of flower. 6d. packet.

Hybrida.—Fine mixed. 3d. packet.

WALLFLOWER: H.P., A.S.—

Single Mixed.—3d. packet.

Double Mixed.—6d. packet.

WALLFLOWER—

Earliest Paris (Annual).—This is the best type to grow in warm climates like W.A. Planted in late Summer, these will flower the following Spring. 6d. packet.

ZINNIA: H.A., S.—

Elegans.—Double, mixed, 3d. packet.

Elegans Alba.—White. 6d. packet.

Elegans Tom Thumb.—Dwarf. 6d. packet.

Robusta Plenissima.—Double flowers of immense size. 6d. packet.



VIOLA CORNUTA

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansies): H.A., A.—

Lutea.—Light yellow. Purple Queen.—Lilac.

Mauve Queen. Papilio.—Purple. 6d. packet.

Blue Perfection. Rosea.—Rose. 1/- packet.

6d. packet, except where otherwise priced. The

Violas are a beautiful border plant.



VERBENA

Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

The early flowering Sweet Peas are the best to grow in Western Australia. Sow from end of January to May, and they will flower throughout the Winter up till November. PRICE: Separate varieties, 6d. packet; 5/- doz. Mixed, 6d. and 1/- packet. Bulk packet, 2/6 and 5/-.

CREAMS

CANARY BIRD.—Rich cream.
PRIMROSE.—Deep cream.
ZYRIS CREAM.—Deep cream.

PINKS AND CERISE

ALBURY BEAUTY.—Orange pink.
ARTHUR YATES.—Rose pink.
ALBURY CARMINE.—Rich colour.
CONCORD COUNTESS.—Pink.
DELIGHTFUL.—Terra-cotta cerise.
HAIDEE MOTTE.—Large pink bicolor.
MOANA.—Soft shell pink.
MOTTE'S BLUSH.—White ground, tinted pink.
MOTTE'S BLUSH CREAM.—Very attractive.
MOTTE'S CHAMPAGNE.—Tawny Pink.
MOTTE'S PINK.—Mid pink.
PEERLESS PINK.—Pink on cream ground.
PINK PROFUSION.—Sparkling rich pink.
PINK CHEROKEE.—Salmon pink on cream ground.
SUPERIOR PINK.—Pink, suffused soft salmon.
YARRAWA.—Rose pink.
ALLEN'S FIELD DAISY.—Cream, edged pink.
DAYBREAK.—Cream, edged buff.
MRS. MAY HASSETT.—Deep cream pink.

CRIMSON AND RED

A. J. QUARREL.—Bright crimson.
EMPEROR.—Rich crimson.
GRENADIER.—Sunproof scarlet.
GIANT CRIMSON.—Large flowers.
MOTTE'S CRIMSON.—Fine colour.
MOTTE'S RED INDIAN.
PAULINE.—Deep crimson.
VULCAN.—Orange scarlet.

LAVENDER

ALBURY LAVENDER.
ASTA OHN.—Lavender and mauve.
FASCINATION.—Lavender.
MONTANA.—Lavender blue.
WINSOME.—Tinted lavender.
SWEET LAVENDER.—Soft lavender.

ORANGE AND SALMON

ALBURY SALMON.—Fine variety.
BURPEE ORANGE.—Glowing orange.
ELDORADO.—Orange.
FLAMINGO.—Orange salmon.
GLITTERS.—Fiery orange.
MRS. KERE.—Clear orange.
WARFLAME.—Orange salmon.

FLAKES

HARLEQUIN.—Crimson flake.
HELIOTROPE FLAKE.
GRAY FLAKE.
COLUMBINE.—White flaked crimson.

PURPLE, BLUE AND VIOLET SHADES

AGINCOURT.—White, edged violet.
BLUE PICOTEE.
BLUE BIRD.—Mid blue.
CONCORD PURPLE.—Mauvy purple.
MRS. WARREN G. HARDING.—Bright blue.
MOTTE'S PLUM.—Plum shade.
MOTTE'S MAUVE.—Deep mauve.
ROYAL BLUE.—True royal blue.

WHITES

ALL WHITE.—Good variety.
MILKMAID.—Purest white.
QUEENSLAND FIELD DAISY.—Creamy white.
SNOWFLAKE.—Pure white.
ZYRIS WHITE.

The following are the **ELFIN** strain:—

Elfin.—Mid pink.
Elfin.—Scarlet.
Elfin.—Maroon.
Elfin.—Pink.
Elfin.—Violet flush.
Elfin.—White.
Elfin.—Mid blue.
Elfin.—Lavender.
Elfin.—Cream.
Elfin.—Navy blue.

Vines and Creepers

Fine for covering unsightly fences and covering trellis, etc.

Those marked --- sow in the Spring.

- ***ARISTALOCHIA ELEGANS (Dutchman's Pipe).**—Flowers of extraordinary shape; perennial. 1/- packet.
- CARDINAL CREEPER.**—(See Ipomea).
- ***COBAEA SCANDENS.**—Bell-shaped flowers of violet blue; perennial. 6d. packet.
- CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Tall Morning Glory).**—Mixed colours; annual. 3d. packet.
- DOLICHOS, LABELAB (Hyacinth Bean).**—Vigorous grower; purplish pink flowers; annual. 6d. packet.
- DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS.**—Vigorous hardy perennial; colours white and pink. 6d. packet.
- ***GOURDS.**—Ornamental, rapid growers. Sow when the frosts are over; mixed varieties. 6d. packet.
- ***IPOMEA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Creeper).**—A fine brilliant creeper. Rapid grower; fine cut foliage. Covered with a blaze of red flowers; annual. 1/- packet.
- ***IPOMEA QUAMACLIT (Cypress Vine).**—Feathery foliage, star-shaped flowers; annual. 6d. packet.
- KUDEZU VINE (see Pueraria).**
- ***MINA LOBATA.**—Thrives in warm situations; flowers red and cream; annual. 6d. packet.
- ***PASSIFLORA EDULIS (Passion Fruit Vine).**—Rapid grower; bears heavy crops of delicious fruit. 6d. packet.
- ***PHASEOLUS CARACALLA (Snail Creeper).**—Flowers light purple, curiously twisted and curled. Warm district; supplies uncertain. 1/- packet.
- PUERARIA THUNBERGIA (Kudzu Vine).**—Very rapid grower, covered with rosy purple pea-shaped flowers; perennial. 6d. packet.
- ***TAXONIA MOLLISSIMA (Banana Passion).**—Quick evergreen creeper; blooms similar to passion vine, only pink; fruit long, yellow colour; perennial. 6d. packet.
- TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSIS (Canary Creeper).**—Pretty yellow butterfly-like flowers; annual. 6d. packet.

Choice Flower Seedlings

These we grow in exceptionally large quantities, and always have a good collection suitable for any particular season of the year. The following sorts can be obtained from March to August:—

Antirrhinum	Cosmos	Larkspur	Pansy, best, 2/6 doz.	Wallflower, Single
Aquilegia	Daisy	Leptosyne	Golden Feather	Wallflower, Double,
Calliopsis	Delphinium, 2/6 doz.	Lobelia	Scabiosa	1/6 doz.
Candytuft	Dianthus, Single	Mignonette	Stock, 10-week, 1/-	1/- per doz., except
Canterbury Bells	Dianthus, Double	Forget-Me-Not	Sweet Peas, best, 1/6 doz.	where otherwise
Carnations, 1/6 doz.	Foxglove	Nigella	Sweet William	priced. Freight or
Cornflower	Gaillardia, Single	Petunia	Verbena, mixed.	postage extra.
Chrysanthemums	Sunflower	Phlox	Verbena, Mammoth	
(Annuals)	Hollyhock, 1/6 doz.	Pansy, Mixed		

THE FOLLOWING SORTS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM SEPTEMBER ONWARDS:

Amaranthus	Sunflower	Portulaccas, Single	Vinca, 1/6 doz.	1/- doz., except
Arctotis	Hunnemannia, 2/- doz.	Portulaccas, Double	Zinnia, best, 1/- doz.	where otherwise
Balsams	Marigold, African	Pyrethrum	Snapdragon	priced.
Carnations	Marigold, French	Salpiglossis	Foxglove	CAPE GOOSEBERRY
Cockscomb	Mignonette	Scabiosa	Gaillardias	PLANTS, 1/6 doz.
Dahlias, Single	Petunias	Stocks, 10-week, 1/- doz.	SWEET POTATO	
Dianthus	Phlox	Verbenas	PLANTS, 1/6 doz.	
Cosmos			STRONG PLANTS.	

DELPHINIUM CLUMPS.—Two years old. 1/- each; 9/- doz.

CINERARIA.—Acclimatised Seed. Sow during January and February. 1/6 packet.

Wilson & Johns' Flower Seed Calendar

The following table will be found very useful for those who, at a glance, want to know what to plant at any particular time of the year, comprising the most popular annuals:—

FOR DESCRIPTION SEE GENERAL FLOWER SEED LIST

FROM AUGUST TO NOVEMBER:

Amaranthus	Balsam	Hunnemannia	Portulacca, 3d.	Vinca
Arctotis	Cockscomb	Marigold (African), 3d.	Salpiglossis, 3d.	Zinnia, 6d. and 1/-
Aster	Dahlia, 6d. and 1/-		Salvia	

FROM FEBRUARY TO APRIL

Anemone	Cornflower	Godetia	Marigold (French)	Ranunculus
Aquilegia	Daisy	Iceland Poppy	Nemesia	Scabiosa
Calliopsis	Delphinium	Larkspur	Nigella	Shirley Poppy
Candytuft	Dimorphotheca	Leptosyne	Pansy	Sweet Pea
Chrysanthemum	Forget-Me-Not	Lobelia	Penstemon	Sweet William
Cineraria	Foxglove	Lupin (Pink Beauty)	Petunia	

FROM AUGUST TO NOVEMBER AND FEBRUARY TO APRIL:

Antirrhinum	Dianthus	Lupins	Pyrethrum	Sunflower
Canterbury Bell	Gerbera Jamesonii	Mignonette	Snapdragon	Verbena
Carnation	Gaillardia	Phlox	Stock	Wallflower
Cosmos	Hollyhock	Polyanthus		

SEED TESTING

This is a very important branch of our business. Regularly we test every variety of seed according to its season, and any that does not show strong germination is thrown out. Our customers, and also intending ones, can buy with confidence from us.



ROSES



We have established a Rose, Citrus, and Hardy Plant Nursery in the Darling Ranges, near Kalamunda, where we are now growing the whole of our Roses, budded on an invaluable new special stock that is giving perfect results. The ground is especially adapted for producing hardy, healthy young trees, it being a very strong loam. Roses raised in this soil have a better constitution and bear transplanting far better than the Roses raised in the swamps around Perth.

On referring to our lists it will be seen that we have all the most striking kinds, either for exhibition or garden decoration, all inferior sorts having been discarded.

ABBREVIATIONS.—H.T., Hybrid Tea; H.P., Hybrid Perpetual; B., Bourbon; N., Noisette; T., Tea scented; P., Polyantha; C. China; Cl., Climbing.

STANDARDS.—We have a good collection of these on stems about 2½ ft. high. Price, 3/6 each; 36/- doz. All 2 years old.

ROSES IN POTS.—We grow many varieties of Roses in pots for the convenience of those who prefer to buy in the summer. Price, 2/6 each; 24/- doz.

Varieties marked *— we can supply in standards.

NEW ROSES

DRUSCHKI RUBRA.—Growth upright, dark green foliage; colour dark blood-red, free bloomer, and fragrant. Good. Known as the red Frau Karl Druschki. 3/6 each.

FEDERICO CASAS (Pernet).—A new Rose of promise. Colour, yellow shading to red at upper half of petals. Flower fairly large, and of good form. Growth bushy and free flowering. 3/6 each.

SHOT SILK (H.T., C.L.).—A new climbing sort, of a very popular bush rose. Colour similar to the bush form. A new colour among climbers. 4/- each.

LORD CHARLEMONT (H.T., CL.).—This climber must become popular as the bush form is one of the best sellers, and the rose one of the finest. Colour dark crimson. 5/- each.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

JAMES REA (H.T.).—Colour rose-pink, flowers huge size, perfect size and substance. One of the largest and most perfect exhibition roses yet raised. Glorious perfume. Awarded Gold Medal of National Rose Society. 3/- each.

LORD ROSSMORE (H.T.).—Creamy white shaded and margined towards edge of petals. The flowers are of great size. Strong growth, with mildew-proof foliage. Delicate "Tea" perfume. Garden and exhibition rose. Awarded gold medal of the National Rose Society. Price, 3/- each.

MCGREDY'S SCARLET (H.T.).—Brilliant rich scarlet, with deep velvety sheen, base of flower orange, perfect shape with a delicate "tea" perfume; vigorous growth, mildew-proof foliage. Awarded certificate of merit of the National Rose Society. 3/- each.

NIGHT (H.T.).—This is the darkest rose yet raised. Deep blackish crimson, medium in size, full, and of perfect form, very sweetly scented, and unaffected by adverse weather; few thorns. Certificate of merit of the National Rose Society. 3/- each.

WILLIAM ORR (H.T.).—Deep velvety crimson, outer side of petals lighter shade, giving the flowers a lovely appearance; large, full, and of perfect form with reflexed petals. Fragrance strong. The colour is unaffected by adverse weather. Foliage mildew-proof. 3/- each.

TWELVE BEST ROSES

Following is the voting in "The West Australian" plebiscite to select the best twelve roses. One of the most gratifying features of the plebiscite was the response from suburbs in which the soil is generally regarded as unsuitable for rose-growing. Many lists received from such quarters were accompanied by luxuriant blooms that proved conclusively the possibility of growing roses in apparently hungry sand, provided, of course, that the necessary care is taken in the preparation and fertilisation of the beds.

1/6 each.

FIRST TWELVE

	Votes
Hadley	71
Ophelia	58
Rev. F. Page Roberts	55
White Maman Cochet	54
Frau Karl Druschki	48
Mad. Abel Chatenay	40
K. A. Victoria	32
Golden Emblem	30
Lady Hillingdon	29
Mrs. Herbert Stevens	28
Blackboy	25
Hoosier Beauty	24

SECOND TWELVE

	Votes
Mrs. H. Brocklebank	22
Dame Edith Helen	21
Sunburst	20
Madame Butterfly	19
Pink Maman Cochet	19
Lord Charlemont	19
Golden Ophelia	19
Rose Marie	16
Etoile de Hollande	16
Belle Siebrecht	15
Penelope	15
Shot Silk	14

THIRD TWELVE

	Votes		Votes
La France	12	Sov. de Verschuren	10
J. J. L. Mock	12	Hugo Roller	9
Columbia	11	Mrs. Bryce Allen	9
Mad. Second Weber	11	Warrior	9
Lady Roberts	10	Betty Upchurch	8
George Dickson	10	Cloth of Gold	8

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES

Prices: 1/6 each; 15/- doz.; Two-year-old, 2/- each; 21/- doz., except where otherwise stated.

ADMIRAL WARD (H.T.).—Crimson red.
ALICE STERN (H.T.).—Bud long and perfectly formed, and lasting well. Colour white with cream centre. Gold medal Rose.
***ALEXANDER HILL GRAY (T.).**—Pure yellow; good.
***AMERICA (H.T.).**—Buds long and pointed, and opening to immense fragrant rose-pink flowers.
ANTOINE RIVORIE (H.T.).—Rosy flesh, yellowish at base of petals.
ANNIE LAURIE (H.T.).—Flesh pink, with deeper edges and showing a yellow base, good petalage.

- ***ANGELE PERNET (H.T.)**.—Shiny bronze-green foliage. Colour distinct vivid orange, yellow shaded fiery red, outside of petals golden yellow.
- AUTUMN TINTS (H.T.)**.—Coppery red, shaded orange.
- ***BELLE SIEBRECHT (H.T.)**.—Bright rosy pink, good form.
- BETTY (H.T.)**.—Coppery Rose shaded yellow.
- BETTY HULTON (H.T.)**.—Mildew-proof. Blooms perfectly formed, long and pointed, and of large size; colour intense saffron yellow with golden centre.
- ***BETTY UPRICHARD (H.T.)**.—Most attractive shade between salmon pink and carmine; reverse of petals coppery sheen.
- BRIAR CLIFF (H.T.)**.—Sport of Columbia; brilliant pink colour; petal very floriferous; long bud recommended.
- BRIDESMAID (T.)**.—Bright pink; good.
- ***ERIISH QUEEN (H.T.)**.—White flushed with palest pink.
- ***CARINE (H.T.)**.—Orange carmine, long pointed buds.
- ***CAROLINE TESTOUT (H.T.)**.—Clear bright rose; good.
- ***CHATEAU DES CLOS VOGERT (H.T.)**.—Velvety crimson, shaded fiery red; good.
- CHERRY (H.T.)**.—Outside of petals yellow, inner side bright rose; veined; large full flowers of perfect form.
- CHRISIE MacKELLAR (H.T.)**.—Orange shaded with deep pink very free flowering.
- ***CHAS. F. KILHAM (H.T.)**.—Brilliant orange, orient red, which when fully open fades to Lincoln red; foliage to date not showing mildew.
- CLARA WATSON (H.T.)**.—Salmon pink; good.
- ***CLARICE GOODACRE**.—Biscuit chrome on ivory white.
- CLOVELLY (H.T.)**.—Rich carmine rose, shaded salmon, perfect form; petals reflexed.
- CAPT. F. S. HARVEY CANT (H.T.)**.—Rich salmon pink, faintly veined with scarlet, suffused with yellow.
- CALADONIA (H.T.)**.—Pure white, of splendid form, richly perfumed. 2/- each.
- CANARY (H.T.)**.—Canary yellow, very vigorous and free blooming, 40 petals.
- COMTESSE DE CASTILLEGA (Pernet)**.—Colour, orange-flamed vermillion. Blooms large and highly perfumed; mildew-proof foliage.
- ***COUNTESS OF GOSFORD**.—Salmon pink, shaded rose.
- ***C. V. HAWARTH (H.T.)**.—Intense black scarlet, free growing.
- ***COLUMBIA (H.T.)**.—Bright pink; free flowering leathery petals; very fine variety.
- DAME EDITH HELEN (H.T.)**.—Pure glowing rose pink, without any other shade. The blooms are quite full and represent one of the highest standards yet attained for a garden and exhibition rose. Growth good and sweetly perfumed.
- DAILY MAIL SCENTED ROSE (H.T.)**.—Colour deep rich velvety red. Vigorous and free blooming, excellent shape. Awarded "Daily Mail" Gold Cup for true rose scent. Also gold medal of National Rose Society. 2/- each.
- DOROTHY MILLISON (H.T.)**.—Dark crimson, exceptionally free flowering; a splendid bedding rose.
- ***DUCHESS OF YORK (H.T.)**.—Strong and vigorous; colour deep golden yellow with tangerine centre.
- DORIS DICKSON**.—Growth vigorous. Base colour orange-cream, heavily veined and pencilled deep cherry red; unique colouring; extremely fragrant. Certificate of merit, National Rose Society.
- ***DESMOND JOINTON (H.T.)**.—The colour is brilliant scarlet, very heavily flushed orange and claret, with a deep orange base. Flowers have a faint tea scent. Foliage is large, glossy and mildew-proof. Already awarded one gold medal and certificate of merit.
- ***DEAN HOLE (H.T.)**.—Silvery carmine, shaded salmon.
- DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND (H.T.)**.—Delicate rosy pink.
- ***EARL HAIG (H.T.)**.—Deep reddish crimson of immense size and substance; sweet perfumed exhibition rose.
- EDGAR M. BURNETT (H.T.)**.—Flesh-tinted rose; sweet.
- ***EDWARD MAWLEY (H.T.)**.—Rich velvety crimson; fine.
- EMPIRE QUEEN (H.T.)**.—Clear cerise with orange occasionally, long buds, expanding into a well shaped flower.
- EMILY DODD (H.T.)**.—Colour creamy yellow, changing to milk white in the old flower; it is outstanding for its floriferousness, size of bloom, and continuity of flowering.
- ***ETOILE DE HOLLAND (H.T.)**.—Dark red buds, opening to bright red; semi-double to double, and fragrant. This rose has caused quite a sensation. Colour does not fade.
- EDITH NELLIE PERKINS (H.T.)**.—Outside of petals Orient red, heavily shaded cerise at top, orange at base, perfumed.
- E. G. HILL (H.T.)**.—Dazzling scarlet, changing to pure red, long stems and full double flowers. This rose does well with us; highly recommended.
- FELICITY (H.T.)**.—Colour a beautiful shade of mellow pink, shading to cerise at edge of petals, with a soft creamy suffusion at the base.
- ***FRAU KARL DUSCHKE (H.P.)**.—Snow white; magnificent flower.
- F. W. DUNLOP (H.T.)**.—A vigorous growing variety, producing perfectly shaped blooms of deep rich pink, of exhibition standard, fragrant.
- FLORENCE IZZARD (H.T.)**.—Colour, buttercup yellow; blooms long and pointed, and delightfully perfumed. Gold medal, National Rose Society.
- ***FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS (Pernetiana)**.—Colour yellow, with vivid apricot, large and fairly full; buds well formed. Gold medal Rose.
- ***GENERAL MCARTHUR (H.T.)**.—Rich crimson, fine, very free flowering; fragrant.
- GEORGE ARENDS (H.P.)**.—Pink; good.
- ***GEORGE DICKSON (H.T.)**.—Velvety black, scarlet and crimson.
- ***GEORGE SCHWARTZ (T.)**.—Canary yellow.
- ***GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.)**.—Golden yellow; perfect flower, lasting well.
- ***GOLDEN EMBLEM (H.T.)**.—Deep orange yellow; good.
- GUSTAVE GRUNERWALD (H.T.)**.—Rosy carmine, yellowish centre.
- GLADYS HOLLAND (H.T.)**.—Colour, buff shaded orange. A fine exhibition rose. Gold medal, National Rose Society.
- GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.)**.—A splendid Australian raised rose. Rich sunflower yellow, flushed deep old rose. Growth most vigorous. Produces regular blooms of a high order; rich tea scent.
- HILDA (H.T.)**.—Colour, bright carmine, inner petals light pink. Resembles a double Betty Uprichard.
- ***HADLEY (H.T.)**.—Glowing scarlet, very free flowering.
- ***HOOIER BEAUTY (H.T.)**.—Glowing Crimson, one of the best.
- HIS MAJESTY (H.T.)**.—Dark crimson, full and large.
- HUGH DICKSON (H.P.)**.—Brilliant crimson; large.
- ***HUGO ROLLER (T.)**.—Lemon yellow, suffused crimson.
- IRISH FIREFLAME (T. Single)**.—Brilliant salmon colour.
- IONA HERDMAN (H.T.)**.—Clean orange flame colour.

INDEPENDENCE DAY (H.T.).—Buds olive shaped, with flame coloured stains; petals of sunflower gold, overlaying orange apricot; fragrant. Gold medal National Rose Society.

***IVY MAY (H.T.).**—Pretty rose pink, running to amber at base of petals, flushed with gold. Sweetly scented.

JAMES GIBSON (H.T.).—Crimson scarlet with a velvet sheen; flowers full and perfect form; mildew proof.

JOSEPHINE THOMAS (H.T.).—Flowers very double; colour, orange salmon, shading to cream; disease-resistant foliage.

***JOHN C. M. MENSING (H.T.).**—A distinct sport from Ophelia, being a bright deep rose. Two first-class certificates.

***JULIA COUNTESS OF DARTREY (H.T.).**—The colour is pure "Tyrian Rose" with a yellow base. The flowers are fine for exhibition; foliage, large, leathery and mildew-proof. The flowers have a very strong and delightfully fragrance. Awarded gold medal of the National Rose Society.

***JONCKNER J. L. MOCK (H.T.).**—Imperial pink, large bold flower.

JOSEPH HILL (H.T.).—Salmon pink, shaded yellow.

JOY (H.T.).—Colour tangerine, red shaded coppery bronze and orange. Flowers full and well shaped. Strong fruity perfume. Bronze green foliage resistant to mildew, 2/- each.

JULIEN POTIN (H.T.).—Colour rich golden yellow, deepening with age. Buds shapely, sweet scented; highly recommended, 2/- each.

JUDITH BLACK (H.T.).—Rich dark red; beautiful colour; sweetly scented.

JOANNA HILL (H.T.).—Sulphur yellow, showing a distinct pink flush.

KONIGIN LOUISE (H.T.).—Large full, perfectly formed flowers; colour white; described as improved K. A. Victoria.

***KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (H.T.).**—Pure white yellow centre.

KONIGIN CAROLA (H.T.).—Light pink, perfect shape.

***KOOTENAY (H.T.).**—Primrose yellow; good.

***LILLIAN MOORE (H.T.).**—The 10,000 dollar prize rose. Colour, deep pure Indian yellow, with slightly deeper centre; flowers large and full.

LORD ALLENBY (H.T.).—Blooms large size, full colour, rich crimson suffused with scarlet.

***LORD CHARLEMONT (H.T.).**—Long pointed buds; clear crimson. Perhaps the finest red rose.

***LADY HELEN MAGNOLA (H.T.).**—Brilliant crimson red, with dark markings; sweetly scented. Awarded Clay Cup for fragrance.

LADY LOVE (H.T.).—A seedling from Ophelia and somewhat like that variety, rich tea scent.

***LADY MARGARET STEWART (H.T.).**—Carmine madder veined, crimson on outside, inside petals apricot, flushed orange. Rich fruity scent.

***LUNA (H.T.).**—Bud colour is yellow, opening to pale yellow flowers; blooms are large.

LADY INCHQUIN (H.T.).—Orange cerise delicately perfumed.

LOUISE CRINER (H.T.).—Flower white, with cream centre; large and double.

LADY MARY ELIZABETH (H.T.).—The colour is brilliant carmine pink; long pointed blooms delightfully fragrant.

LORD CASTLEREAGH (H.T.).—Deep rich crimson; probably the darkest rose in cultivation.

LADY ASHTON (H.T.).—Pale rose and silvery pink; good.

LADY BATTERSEA (H.T.).—Rosy crimson; good in bud.

LADY DUNLEATH (H.T.).—Creamy white, with yellow toning.

***LADY CRENALL (H.T.).**—Saffron orange and creamy white.

***LADY HILLINGTON (H.T.).**—Orange yellow; long buds.

LADY MARY WARD (H.T.).—Rich orange, shaded deeper apricot orange.

***LADY PLYMOUTH (T.).**—Deep ivory, cream flushed.

***LADY ROBERTS (T.).**—Reddish apricot and coppery red.

LADY URSULA (H.T.).—Flesh pink; free.

***LA FRANCE (H.T.).**—Bright lilac rose, wonderful perfume; one of the best.

***LAURENT CARLE (H.T.).**—Brilliant velvety carmine; good perfume.

***LOS ANGELES (H.T.).**—Shrimp pink, deeper centre; good.

***LORRAINE LEE.**—An exquisite ever-blooming rose; colour, luminous orange salmon; foliage, mildew and disease proof.

LADY SOMERS (H.T.).—A clear flesh pink rose of good form and habit; fine cut flowers; Australian raised.

MADAME SECOND WEBER (H.T.).—Long pointed buds of salmon pink; one of the best roses.

***MABEL MORSE (H.T.).**—Clear, bright golden yellow without shading; mildew-proof; perfumed.

***MADAME BUTTERFLY (H.T.).**—A sport to Ophelia. A harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold.

MABEL DREW (H.T.).—Deep cream and canary yellow; fine.

***MADAME ABEL CHATENAY (H.T.).**—Carmine and salmon rose.

***MADAME EDWARD HERIOT (H.T.).**—Coral red, shaded yellow and bright rosy scarlet. "Daily Mail" prize rose.

***MADAME JULES GROLEZ (H.T.).**—China rose, good form.

MADAME JULES BOUCHE (H.T.).—Salmon, white shaded rose.

***MAMAN COCHET (T.).**—Flesh coloured rose, shaded carmine and salmon.

***MARIE ADELAIDE (H.T.).**—Deep orange yellow; good.

***MARGARET DIXON HAMIL (H.T.).**—Maize straw colour; very good.

MARGARET MCGREDY (H.T.).—Colour, orange scarlet. Flowers have faint perfume, are large, full and of perfect form. Foliage is large, bright green, leathery and mildew-proof. Awarded gold medal National Rose Society. 2/- each.

MABEL LYNAS (Pernet).—The colour is dark crimson, with a yellow base. The flowers have probably the strongest and sweetest scent of any rose in cultivation. Foliage glossy green and mildew-proof. Awarded gold medal, National Rose Society. 2/- each.

MARION CRAN (H.T.).—The colour is deep buttercup yellow, margined and flushed cerise and rosy scarlet. Foliage is mildew-proof, dark green and glossy. Awarded certificate of merit, National Rose Society, 2/- each.

MELODY (H.T.).—Saffron yellow, with primrose edge; splendid variety for standard; fragrant.

MEVROUW V. A. VAN ROSSEM (H.T.).—The flowers are heavily flamed, and shaded dark orange and apricot on a deep golden yellow ground. The reverse of the petals often bronze or nearly brown. Growth disease-proof. Two gold medals and one certificate; a splendid rose. 2/- each.

MRS. S. PATON (H.T.).—Orange scarlet carmine, orange base; good size and perfect shape; mildew-proof. 2/- each.

***MRS. H. R. DARLINGTON (H.T.).**—Creamy white, sweetly scented; splendid exhibition rose.

***MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER (H.T.).**—Deep china rose.

- MRS. CHAS. LAMPLOUGH (H.T.).**—Soft lemon; sweetly scented.
- MRS. BRYCE ALLEN (H.T.).**—Colour, carmine rose, strong moss perfume; a splendid rose for all purposes.
- *MRS. HENRY MORSE (H.T.).**—Bright rose, with vermillion veneering.
- *MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH (H.T.).**—Solid carmine pink, with a yellow base, an attractive colour.
- MRS. BECKWITH (H.T.).**—Moderate grower; long bud, medium size; colour, buttercup yellow.
- MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.).**—Reddish apricot, with a coppery yellow base; sweetly scented flowers.
- MRS. R. C. BELL (H.T.).**—Deep red, fairly vigorous growth.
- MRS. A. R. WADDELL (H.T.).**—Long buds of brilliant apricot, with a reddish tint.
- *MRS. H. WINNETT (H.T.).**—A beautiful double red rose, not quite so dark as Hadley; good grower and free flowering, holding its colour well; mildew-proof and fragrant.
- MRS. ALF WEST (H.T.).**—Colour, carmine pink, with deeper colour at edge of petals.
- MRS. TOM SMITH (H.T.).**—Colour, glowing cerise, dark green foliage; fragrant. Gold medal.
- *MRS. H. BROCKLEBANK (H.T.).**—Creamy white, tinted salmon rose; good.
- *MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD (T.).**—Pure white; good.
- *MRS. AARON WARD (H.T.).**—Indian yellow; fine in bud.
- MRS. ARTHUR MUNT (H.T.).**—Peach, on deep cream.
- MRS. DAVID MCKIE (H.T.).**—Creamy yellow, one of the best.
- MRS. EDWARD MAWLEY (T.).**—Bright carmine; good.
- MRS. FOLEY HOBBS (T.).**—Ivory white, tinted pink; delightful perfume.
- *MRS. HERBERT STEVENS (T.).**—Pure white, fine long buds.
- MRS. HUGH DETMAN (H.T.).**—A fine pillar rose; colour bright apricot yellow.
- MDME. HENRI QUENILLE (H.T.).**—Salmon rose, with yellow shading. Strong tea perfume; recommended.
- MCGREY'S IVORY (H.T.).**—Creamy white, merging into a yellow base. Excels Mrs. H. Stevens without the pendulous habit. Gold medal National Rose Society. 2/- each.
- MRS. SAM MCGREY (H.T.).**—Scarlet coppery orange, flushed Lincoln red on outside of petals. Flowers large size and perfumed; mildew-proof, few thorns. Gold medal National Rose Society, 2/- each.
- MARQUISE DE BARBERTAINE (Per.).**—Colour, vivid apricot, shaded orange and red, with zone of gold base.
- MRS. JOHN BELL (H.T.).**—Rich colour, being cochineal carmine; recommended.
- MRS. W. C. EGAN (H.T.).**—Deep flesh pink with a golden glow at base of petals. Slightly fragrant. All round rose; at its best in summer.
- NELLIE PARKER (H.T.).**—Colour, creamy, with white often flushed with blush at the tips of petals. Gold medal, National Rose Society, and silver gilt medal.
- *NORMAN LAMBERT (H.T.).**—Outside petals cadmium yellow, flushed tomato red, inside russet. A dainty decorative rose of 24 petals.
- *OLD GOLD (H.T.).**—Reddish orange and coppery apricot shadings.
- *OPHELIA (H.T.).**—Salmon flesh, shaded with rose.
- PATIENCE (H.T.).**—The colour is deep orange at base, shading to orange scarlet. Flowers, large, full, and of perfect form quite exhibition size, and has a delicate perfume. Foliage, glossy and mildew-proof. Awarded gold medal, National Rose Society. 2/- each.
- *PENELOPE (T.).**—Rosy carmine with creamy shade.
- PERLE DES JARDINE (T.).**—Pure golden yellow; large.
- PHOEBE (H.T.).**—Colour, creamy white, slightly deeper in centre; perfect form.
- PILGRIM (H.T.).**—Silvery pink, with outside of petals rose pink. Splendid shape, with delightful fragrance; mildew-proof.
- PORTADOWN (H.T.).**—Rich deep crimson, with velvety sheen; bushy growth. 2/- each.
- PRIMROSE (H.T.).**—Melon yellow.
- *PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHNAN (H.P.).**—Crimson maroon.
- PERFUME (H.T.).**—Deep velvety red colour. Fragrance extra strong; vigorous growth, few thorns; perpetual flowering. Won already one cup and two certificates of merit. 2/- each.
- POLLY (H.T.).**—Buds, gold, flushed with pink; sweet scent; not liable to mildew.
- PORTADOWN BEDDER (H.T.).**—Outside petals yellow, centre deep apricot; as the flower expands the colour is golden yellow with pinkish edging; fruit scent; 30 petals.
- QUEEN MARY (H.T.).**—Bright canary yellow.
- *RADIANCE (H.T.).**—A variety noted for its all-round qualities. Disease resistant foliage, and slightly fragrant. Colour is a silvery pink interior, with a carmine pink reverse.
- *REV. PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.).**—Blooms large, of true double exhibition form. The inner side of petals is soft buff, shading to rich yellow at base, and the reverse rich salmon, shaded carmine and yellow; mildew-proof, and delicately fragrant.
- RED PREMIER (H.T.).**—Colour inside of petals bright velvety red, outside petals carmine red; fragrant.
- *RED LETTER DAY (H.T.).**—Glowing scarlet crimson.
- RICHARD E. WEST (H.T.).**—Glowing cadmium yellow, paler on reflex; fragrant; vigorous growth.
- ROSE BERKELEY (H.T.).**—Deep rosy salmon pink, suffused orange; flowers perfect shape; mildew-proof; recommended. 2/- each.
- *ROSELANDIA (H.T.).**—A fine new yellow rose; a sport from Golden Ophelia. It is a vast improvement on the original.
- *ROSE MARIE (H.T.).**—Long buds, perfectly shaped, a rich shining rose pink. Free flowering and mildew-proof; powerfully fragrant.
- SAFRANO (T.).**—Bright apricot; free.
- SALMON SPRAY (H.T.).**—Rich salmon pink, reverse of petals carmine, borne on sprays of up to 20 flowers; mildew-proof.
- *SHOT SILK (H.T.).**—The colourings are described as bright cherry cerise, overshot with salmon, orange, crushed rose and veined buttercup yellow; glossy, green mildew-proof foliage. Gold medal, National Rose Society.
- *SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (Per.).**—Flowers large, full, of a rich sunflower yellow, borne on long stems.
- SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET (Per.).**—Beautiful orient red colour; end of petals cochineal carmine, shaded yellow.
- SOUVENIR DE MADAME PIDOUX (H.T.).**—Indian yellow; interior chrome yellow; buds long.
- *SOUVENIR DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H.T.).**—Cadmium yellow, shading to orange yellow; strong and delicious perfume.
- SOUVENIR DE R. B. FERGUSON (H.T.).**—Back of petals rich apricot, front of petals shades between cerise and rose pink, with yellow base. First-class certificate and certificate of merit.
- SOUVENIR DE SERGENT CRETE (H.T.).**—Rich yellow, suffused carmine. Growth vigorous, with flowers produced on long stems.
- *SOUVENIR DE MARIE DE ZAYAS (H.T.).**—Vivid carmine; good.

- SOUVENIR DE ROSIERISTE RAMBEAU (T.)**.—Carmine rose, shaded straw colour.
- SOUVENIR DE STELLA GRAY (T.)**.—Deep orange and apricot salmon.
- *SENSATION (H.T.)**.—Scarlet crimson, with maroon markings; large and double and fragrant, buds pointed. Gold medal rose.
- SOVEREIGN (H.T.)**.—Deep golden yellow of medium size, produced on low spreading plants; mildew-proof.
- *SUNBURST (H.T.)**.—Cadmium yellow, orange yellow centre.
- SUNSET (T.)**.—Deep, bright apricot.
- *SUNSTAR (H.T.)**.—Orange yellow centre; petals edged rose; good.
- SUNNY SOUTH (H.T.)**.—Pink, flushed with carmine.
- SALLIE LEWIS (H.T.)**.—Apricot colour; large full flowers of perfect form. Free flowering. A fine rose. 2/6 each.
- SOUVENIR DE MME. BOULLETT (H.T.)**.—Deep yellow, rich tea scent, described as improved Lady Hillingdon. Recommended. 2/- each.
- SCHWABENLAND (H.T.)**.—A very full rose of crimson carmine; good grower; flowers last well when cut. 80 to 90 petals.
- *THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA (Pernet)**.—Vermilion and orange. A combination described as "Jazz."
- *THE BRIDE (T.)**.—White edged rose; one of the best.
- TALISMAN (H.T.)**.—Variable colour, but beautiful. Varies from Australian copper, fading to yellow when open. Blooms medium size, shapely; full and fragrant. An outstanding novelty. 2/- each.
- UNA WALLACE (H.T.)**.—Colour, cherry rose. Perfect form on wiry stems. Ideal for decoration or exhibition. Gold medal, National Rose Society.
- VICTOR WADDILOVE (H.T.)**.—Bright carmine pink, with yellow base; flowers large, fairly full, and of good form. Strong tea perfume.
- VILLE DE PARIS (P.)**.—Sunflower yellow, shaded orange. Fairly full.
- *W. F. DREER (H.T.)**.—Deep golden yellow, shaded peach and old rose; free flowering.
- WARRIOR (H.T.)**.—Scarlet crimson; free.
- WILLOUMERE (H.T.)**.—Coral red buds, opening to shrimp pink.
- *WHITE MAMAN COCHET (T.)**.—Snow white, bluish edge.
- YELLOW FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P.)**.—Lemon yellow; splendid variety.
- YVONNE VACHEROT (H.T.)**.—Porcelain white, suffused pink.
- *YVES DRUHEN (H.T.)**.—Growth vigorous; dark velvety red; highly perfumed. Fine garden rose.

POLYANTHA ROSES

Dwarf

These are of dwarf habit, producing compact clusters of charming miniature flowers throughout the summer and autumn.

They are lovely bedders, most useful for edgings and borders.

Prices, 1/6 each, 15/- doz, except where otherwise priced.

- DOLLY VARDEN (New)**.—Miniature double flowers of a beautiful rose pink colour.
- DAINTY (New)**.—Semi-double, in large trusses.
- FIREBALL (New)**.—Bright scarlet, large clusters of flowers. Very effective.
- GOLDEN SALMON SUPERIOR (New)**.—Golden salmon colour, bright and showy. Excellent sort.
- GLORIA MUNDI (New)**.—The most brilliant scarlet orange colour imaginable. Double flowers borne in clusters. Recommended.

PAUL CRAMPPEL (New).—Orange scarlet. This is a very fine variety. Colour very bright; flowers in large trusses.

SPARKLER (New).—Blood-red, very distinct. Dwarf. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

CORAL CLUSTER.—A beautiful coral pink. Vigorous and free flowering.

ELLEN POULSEN.—Clear bright pink. One of the best.

GOLDLACKS.—Fiery golden salmon. Full trusses of flowers, medium height.

IDEAL.—A fine dark red polyantha, free-flowering; mildew-proof.

MISS E. CAVELL.—Small, semi-double flowers of scarlet-red in compact trusses.

ORANGE KING.—Deep orange yellow. A distinct new colour. Compact growth.

ORLEANS.—Brilliant rosy-red, with peach pink centre. One of the best.

WHITE ORLEANS.—White habit of growth, similar to pink Orleans.

Cecile Brunner Type

1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

CECILE BRUNNER.—Bright rose colour. Known as the buttonhole rose.

GEO. ELGAR.—Golden coppery yellow; very dwarf growth.

TIP TOP.—Coppery yellow, tinted with carmine. Growth dwarf. Effective.

CLIMBING AND PILLAR ROSES

Prices, 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Two-year-old, 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

AMERICAN PILLAR (CL.).—Single, deep pink, yellow stamens; in clusters.

BANKSIA WHITE (CL.).—White, in clusters.

BANKSIA YELLOW (CL.).—Yellow, in clusters.

BARDOU JOB (H.T., CL.).—Rich crimson, splashed with black.

***BLACKBOY (H.T., CL.)**.—Deep crimson, shaded blackish maroon.

CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT (H.T., CL.).—Bright rosy pink.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT (H.T., CL.).—Satin pink.

CLIMBING COLUMBIA (H.T.).—Bright pink, very firm flower; lasts well.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER (Poly.).—Bright rose.

CLIMBING DEAN HOLE (H.T.).—A vigorous climber of the dwarf variety.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS (T. CL.).—Creamy white.

CLIMBING CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT.—Velvety crimson; very good.

CLIMBING FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P., CL.).—Pure white.

CLIMBING GEO. SCHWARTZE (H.T.).—Canary yellow.

CLIMBING GENERAL McARTHUR (H.T.).—Rich crimson; vigorous.

CLIMBING GOLDEN EMBLEM (Per.).—A very vigorous climbing sport of the well-known dwarf. Growing strongly with us. Recommended, 2/6 each.

CLIMBING HADLEY (H.T.).—This is one of the outstanding introductions for years. Its rich crimson colour and perfume identical with the dwarf variety. 2/- each.

CLIMBING HOOEIER BEAUTY (H.T.).—A vigorous climbing sport of the popular dwarf of the same name. Rich crimson bloom. Delicious fragrance.

CLIMBING K. A. VICTORIA (H.T.).—Pure white, deep cream centre.



CAROLINE TESTOUT.

CLIMBING LADY HILLINGDON (H.T., CL.).—A vigorous sport of the well-known variety; good.

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN (H.T.).—Pale rose and silvery pink.

CLIMBING LIBERTY (H.T., CL.).—Bright crimson.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES.—Colour, rich flame pink, with coral and gold shadings. 2/- each.

CLIMBING LAURENT CARLE (H.T.).—Brilliant velvety carmine.

CLIMBING MADAME SEGOND WEBER (H.T.).—Long pointed buds of salmon pink.

CLIMBING MADAME BUTTERFLY (H.T.).—A well-developed sport from the popular Madame Butterfly. Sure to become a favourite. 2/- each.

CLIMBING MADAME A. CHATENAY (H.T.).—This is a very desirable climber; colour, salmon pink; like the bush type of the same variety. 2/- each.

CLIMBING MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT (H.T.).—A welcome addition among the climbers.

CLIMBING MRS. HERBERT STEVENS (H.T.).—Of strong growth. This climber must appeal to everyone. Long pointed buds of pure white.

CLIMBING MAMAN COCHET (T., CL.).—Flesh, shaded yellow.

CLIMBING MRS. AARON WARD (H.T.).—A climbing form of this much esteemed variety; Indian yellow.

CLIMBING NIPHETOS (T.).—Pure white.

CLIMBING OPHELIA (H.T.).—Salmon, flesh shaded rose.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS (T.).—Golden yellow; good.

CLIMBING RICHMOND (H.T.).—Scarlet crimson.

CLIMBING RADIANCE (H.T.).—The bush Radiance is immensely popular, and now a climbing sport is available it should be more so; colour, carmine-pink.

CLIMBING ROSE MARIE (H.T.).—Peach pink colour. Growth vigorous and mildew proof. 2/- each.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON (B.).—Pale flesh, vigorous and free.

CLIMBING SUNSTAR (H.T.).—A valuable introduction; colour, deep orange and yellow, veined and splashed crimson; vigorous.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS FERNET (Per.).—Rich sunflower yellow. Double flowers. Strong climbing habit. A new colour among climbers. 2/- each.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE GEORGES FERNET (Per.).—Colour, Orient red; strong climber. Fine blooms. 2/- each.

CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET (T.).—White, tinged blush pink.

CLIMBING GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.).—Flowers, golden yellow, perfect in shape.

CLIMBING MRS. GEO. SHAWYER (H.T.).—This is a very fine variety; colour, clear rose.

***CLIMBING JULIA COUNTESS OF DARTREY.**—The colour is pure "Tyrian Rose," with a yellow base. The flowers are of ideal shape and fine for exhibition. Foliage, large, leathery and mildew-proof; delightful fragrance. Awarded gold medal of the National Rose Society. 2/- each.

CLIMBING COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE (CL., H.T.).—Flowers large and full with a rich damask perfume. Colour, rich, dark velvety crimson. This is an Australian rose, and a first-class variety. 2/- each.

***CLOTH OF GOLD (N., FL.).**—Pale yellow; large.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (P., CL.).—Bright crimson clusters.

DOROTHY PERKINS (Rambler).—Soft pink.

FORTUNIANA (CL.).—Pure white, strong.

GLOIRE DE DIJON (T., CL.).—Yellow and buff.

HIAWATHA (C.).—Rich crimson; in clusters.

LADY GAY, WICHURIANA.—Deep rose; in clusters.

***MARECHAL NEIL (T., CL.).**—Deep yellow.

MACARTNEY ALBA (CL.).—White; vigorous.

MADAME JULES GRAVERAUX (T., CL.).—Deep yellow and rose peach.

MADAME BERARD (T., CL.).—Salmon rose.

***MISS M. MANIFOLD (H.T., CL.).**—Rich velvety scarlet.

REINE MARIE HEINRIETTE (H.T., CL.).—Flowers immense size and perfect shape; colour, China rose.

SENECA ANEMONE (CL. Pink Macartney).—Silvery pink.

SOUVENIR LEONIE VIENNOT (T., CL.).—Silvery rose and carmine.

UNIQUE (Hyd., Climbing Poly.).—New colour, tawny orange salmon; vigorous climbing habit; not liable to mildew. 2/- each.

***WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON NOIS (CL.).**—Orange yellow.

It is desirable to order your Roses early. You are then assured of getting what you order, and it helps us to estimate the demand and prepare for it.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

For the guidance of those who may not have at their command the services of a professional gardener, we have described, as nearly as possible, the colours of the flowers and what height plants may ultimately be expected to attain in this climate in favourable soils and situations. We may, however, remark that a great many Evergreens and Deciduous Shrubs may be kept to almost any required size by judicious pruning.

E.T. signifies Evergreen Tree; **E.S.**, Evergreen Shrub; **D.T.**, Deciduous Tree; **D.S.**, Deciduous Shrub.

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern)—

All the best plants, 2/- each.

ACACIA—

E.S. Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle).—15ft. 1/6.

This is of a beautiful glaucous green, the flowers are globular, of a bright yellow colour; produces in great profusion.

E.T. Pycnantha (Golden Wattle).—1/6 each; other varieties, 1/6 each. Handsome flowering shrubs, with orange or yellow flowers.

E.T. Podaliriflora (Queensland Wattle).—The earliest flowering Acacia. 1/6 each.

E.T. Decurans (Black Wattle).—Yellow, 20ft. 1/6.

E.T. Dealbata (Silver Wattle).—Yellow, 20ft. 1/6.

ACYLPHA, MARGINATA (Fijian Fire Plant)—

4ft. A very handsome variegated plant, quite hardy and easy to grow. 2/- each.

E.S. Brownii.—Foliage brown red colour, edged lightly with yellow; hardy. 2/- each.

ACMENA—

E.S. Pendula.—12ft. 2/- each. The Acmenas may be classed among the best of our Evergreen Shrubs; they are free, hardy, and of quick growth.

AGONIS—

E.T. Flexuosa.—30ft. 1/6 each. A nice Evergreen weeping tree, very hardy; stands the heat and drought well.

AILANTHUS—

D.T. Glanulosa.—20ft. 2/- each.

ALOYSIA—

D.S. Citriodora (Lemon Scented Verbena).—White, 6ft. 1/6 each.

AMYGDALUS—

Double Flowering Peaches (D.).—Double white, double pink, double red, 3/6 each.

ARUNDINARA (Bamboo)—

E.S. Donax Variegata (The Variegated Bamboo).—12ft. 1/6 each.

ARDUINA (Cape Plum)—

E.S. Grandiflora.—White, 5ft. 2/- each. A beautiful flowering shrub, strongly scented like the Jasmine, and bearing fruit, which, when ripe, has an agreeable sub-acid flavour.

AUSTRALIAN LILY (See Doryanthea)—

BLUE MARGARET (see Agathoeo)—

BORONIA—

E.S. Megastigma.—3ft. 2/- to 3/6 each. A beautiful little plant, flowers coppery colour, with a most powerful lemon and violet scent—a great favourite.

ERACHYCHITON—

E.T. Acerifolium (The Flame Tree).—Scarlet, 20ft. 2/- each. This tree is a native of New South Wales, and there known as the Illawarra Flame Tree. It is of a fine sturdy pyramid growth, with a large handsome foliage. Good specimen in flower makes a grand effect among other trees.

EUDDLEA—

E. Vietchiana.—Bright violet. Spikes. 1/6. Globose.—Orange, 1/6.

BRUGMANSIA (Trumpet Flower)—

E.S. Knightii.—Semi-double. White, 6ft. 2/- each. Handsome flowering shrub, producing very large pendulous flowers, having a beautiful perfume.

CAMALEUCEUM UNCINATUM (Geraldton Wax)—

There is no plant yet that has been so popular as the Geraldton Wax Plant, so called as it was first discovered growing in its wild state a few miles out of Geraldton. It makes rapid growth and in two seasons usually makes a fine bushy shrub from 3ft. to 4ft. high. It will grow in any class of soil, light or heavy, poor or rich. The flowers last a long time in water and are very decorative on their own and more so when arranged with other flowers. It does not require any manure, but it is desirable to water periodically in the summer time. We now have several varieties of these in different colours and shades, both early and late flowering, so that a succession of flowers can be obtained over an extended period.

E.S. Alba.—This variety is pure white. Growth very erect. Very valuable variety, as it flowers very late, when other sorts have nearly finished flowering. 2/- each.

E.S. Blush Pink.—This is a pretty variety; flowers rather small and inclined to be cup-shaped; mid-season. 2/- each.

E.S. Early White.—The earliest flowering white. Sometimes slightly flushed. 2/- each.

E.S. Mid Pink.—Full pink colour, deeper than shell pink; early flowering. 2/- each.

E.S. Newmarracarra.—This is a splendid variety for cutting; colour, magenta red; mid-season. 2/- each.

E.S. Shell Pink.—A very early variety, and perhaps the finest in cultivation. Flowers are very large, of a delicate shell pink. 2/- each.

E.S. Wilsonii.—This is a red type of these well-known plants. Vigorous, bushy, and of upright growth, with the colour decidedly fixed at all times from when it first commences to flower. Older type of red wax mostly turns out a pale, sickly colour at first and develops its true colour as it gets older. This defect is entirely absent in this splendid new variety. Another valuable distinction is that it flowers much later than the other varieties of wax plants. This is the finest variety of its kind in cultivation. Plants, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

CAMELLIAS—

We have a splendid collection of these beautiful, hardy plants. Strong plants. 3/6 to 5/- each.

CAMPHORA—

E.S. Officinalis.—20ft. 2/- each. This plant produces the camphor of commerce.

CANNA—

A fine collection (see Special List). 1/6 each.

CASSIA—

E.S. Corymbosa.—Yellow, 6ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Floribunda.—Yellow, 10ft. 1/6 each.

Fine flowering shrubs for hot dry districts.

CALLISTEMON (Bottle Brush)—

Evergreen trees, producing flowers like a bottle-brush; cochineal scarlet. 2/- each.

CEANOETHUS—

E.S. Divaricatus.—Blue, 12ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Floribundus.—Blue, 12ft. 1/6 each.

Very handsome flowering Shrubs, of quick growth and very hardy.

CERATONIA—

E.T. Siliqua (The Locust Tree of Scriptures, St. John's Bread).—Yellow, 15ft. 1/6 each. A fine tree for hot climates.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (White Marguerite)—

E.S. Frutescens Grandiflora, Fl. pl. (Double Marguerite).—4ft. 1/6 each.

CLETHRA (Lily of the Valley Tree)—

E.S. Arborea.—White, 8ft. 2/- each. A splendid Evergreen Shrub, of compact growth, bearing racemes of pure white flowers, similar to Lily of the Valley, and quite hardy. A magnificent Shrub.

CLIANTHUS—

E.S. Princess Alba.—5ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Punicus (The Glory Pea).—5ft. 2/- each.

Bright scarlet; very showy.

Very useful plants for training against unsightly fences, being semi-scandant.

CROTARARIA CUNNINGHAMII—

E.S. (Green Bird Flower).—A native and rare plant from the North-West of Australia. Flowers are green coloured and yellow. In shape very much resemble a bird. Does best in warm situation. 5/- each.

COPROSMA—

F.S. Baueriana Picturata.—6ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Baueriana Variegata.—4ft. 2/- each.

B.S. Lucida.—6ft. 2/- each.

Handsome Evergreen Shrubs, with bright shining leaves. *Baueriana Variegata* and *Picturata* are most beautiful variegated shrubs.

CORAL PLANT (see Erythrina)—**CRIMSON FLOWERED GUM (See Eucalyptus Fictifolia)—****DAPHNE—**

E.S. Indica Rubra.—Red and white, deliciously scented. 2ft. 3/- to 5/- each. The best of all Daphnes; fine little shrubs, highly fragrant flowers. Great favourites.

DATURA—

D.S. Suaveolens.—Large trumpet shaped flowers; white; sweetly scented.

DEUTZIA—

D.S. Grenata Candissima Flora Plena.—Semi-double flowers; white, 6ft. 1/6 each.

D.S. Gracilis.—White, 6ft. 2/- each. A beautiful little plant, blooming early in Spring, with masses of white flowers. A great favourite.

DIOSMA—

S.S. Alba (Eriscoides).—2ft. 1/6 each. A neat little plant with scented foliage and white flowers.

DORYANTHES—

E.S. Excelisa (The Australian Gigantic Lily).—6ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Palmeri.—Red and white, 8ft. 2/- each. A very effective plant when in flower.

DRACAENA—

E.S. Australis (Sticta).—10ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Draco (Dragon Tree).—10ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Nutans.—10ft. 2/- each.

Palm-like trees, very graceful, invaluable for landscape gardening; plants grow in pots, for the decoration of halls, balconies, etc. 2/- to 5/- each.

DURANTA—

E.S. Alba.—White, 6ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Plumieri.—Blue, 12ft. 1/6 each.

Very handsome and beautiful free-flowering shrubs, remaining in bloom the greater part of the Summer and Autumn.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Plant)—

D.S. Compacta.—Crimson, 4ft. 2/- each.

D.T. Christa Galli.—Scarlet, 8ft. 2/- each. Very beautiful deciduous shrubs, producing large spikes of brilliant-coloured flowers. *Compacta* is a beautiful variety, and should be in every garden.

E.S. Camdeni.—Best of the dwarf *Erythrin*as; deep crimson. 6ft. 2/- each.

ESCALLONIA—

E.S. Montividiensis.—8ft. 2/- each.

This is a very hardy evergreen flowering shrub. The flowers are pure white, producing freely in bunches during February, when flowers are scarce; delightful fragrance.

E.S. Sanguinea.—Red, 8ft. 2/- each.

EUONYMUS—

E.S. Albus Latifolius Elegans.—4ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Arcuteus Variegatus.—8ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Radicans Variegatus.—5ft. 1/6 each.

Beautiful evergreens, with ornamental foliage.

EUCALYPTUS—

E.T. Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum).—1/6 each.

The pleasant fragrance of the foliage of this plant renders it a most desirable acquisition. The strong lemon scent is equally powerful and agreeable as that of lemon-scented *Verbena* (*Aloysia Citriodora*).

E.T. Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).—30ft. to 40ft. 1/6 each. 12/- doz.

E.T. Comphocephalum (Tuart Gum).—A magnificent evergreen tree of very rapid growth. Makes a fine shade; splendid for avenues. 30ft. 1/6 each; 12/- doz.

E.T. Fictiflora (Crimson Flowered Eucalyptus).—15ft. 1/6 to 2/6 each. One of the most beautiful trees we ever sent out; flowers of various crimson shades, which are produced well above the foliage.

E.T. Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum).—200ft. to 250ft. 1/6 each; 12/- doz.

E.S. Macrocarpa.—A native of Western Australia of rather straggling habit. The leaves are of a silver nature and the flowers scarlet. Very attractive. 2/6 each.

EULAILA—

E.S. Japonica Zebrina.—3ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Japonica Alba-Linetata.—3ft. 2/- each.

FICUS—

E.T. Australis.—40ft. 2/- each.

E.T. Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig).—40ft. 1/6 to 2/- each.

Australis and *Macrophylla* are fine evergreen trees and most excellent for shelter.

FUGOSIA—

E.T. Patersonii.—Pink, 20ft. 1/6 each.

Very handsome flowering shrub, of fine pyramidal habit; very hardy; one of the finest shrubs we possess.

GARDENIA—

E.S. Thunbergi.—White, 6ft. 2/- each. Beautiful shrubs, with bright glossy foliage and handsome flowers, deliciously scented.

GARRVA—

E.S. Elliptica.—Green, 6f. 2/6 each. Very ornamental shrub, with bright green foliage, bears long green catkins, which have a very graceful appearance.

GERALDTON WAX PLANT (see Camalaucem)—

GENISTA—

E.S. Andreana.—Crimson and yellow. 5ft. 2/- each.

GREVILLEA—

E.T. Robusta (The Silky Oak).—Orange, 40ft. 1/6 each. *G. Robusta* is a fine tree, grows very rapidly, stands the heat and drought well, very hardy, and is well adapted for any kind of ornamental planting, avenues, etc.

E.S. Hillii.—Bright red; beautiful shrub. 6ft. 2/- each.

GUAVA (see Psidium)—**GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE (See Viburnum)—****GYNERIUM—**

E.S. Argenteum (Pampas Grass).—White, with long feathery plumes; 6ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Roseum (Rose-Coloured Pampas Grass).—6ft. 1/6 each.

HABROTHAMNUS—

E.S. Elegans.—Red, 4ft. 1/6 each. Clusters of tubular flowers, borne on terminal shoots. Flowers through Winter, when these are scarce.

HELIOTROPIMUM—

E.S. President Garfield.—Bright mauve - purple, large trusses; 3ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. White Lady.—Lavender white (under glass pure white); 3ft. 1/6 each.

HIBISCUS—

E.S. Peachblow.—A beautiful double pink variety. 2/- each.

E.S. Lambertii.—Double crimson; 5ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Splendens.—Rose. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Hibiscus rank among our very best flowering shrubs and fulfil so many requirements of the flower garden, and as they are so thoroughly adapted to our climate, they can be safely recommended.

E.S. Pendunculatus.—A very pretty *Hibiscus* of erect branching habit, with hairy stem and showy flowers, the petals blush or rose-coloured. 1/6 each.

E.S. Pink Splendens.—This is a native of Western Australia, and a beautiful plant; flowers freely throughout the hot summer. 1/6 each.

Rosy Morn.—Old rose with deeper veination, with salmon; old rose on reverse of petals; colouring distinct. 2/6 each.

Aureole.—Golden apricot, suffused pink, rosy carmine eye. Flowers medium size. 2/6 each.

Madeline Champion.—Rich apricot with deep strawberry-red eye merging into a rosy white zone at base of petals. 2/6 each.

Gloria.—Chinese orange, suffused and veined madder. Equal in size to the large-flowered varieties, while the colour is magnificent. 2/6 each.

HYDRANGEA—

D.S. Hortensis.—Pink and blue, sometimes on the same plant; 3ft. 1/6 to 10/- each.

D.S. Thomas Hogg.—Flowers white; large trusses. 1/6 each.

These fine old favourites do best in shady situations, and require plenty of water during the dry weather. They also make capital decorative plants for conservatories, verandahs, etc.

HYPERICUM—

E.S. Moserianum.—Hardy evergreen shrub; yellow. 2/- each.

ILEX—

E.S. Aquifolium (Common English Holly).—15ft. 2/- each.

JAPANESE PEPPER—

Fine ornamental trees, making thicker shade than the ordinary variety, with cleaner habit; 15ft. 1/6 each.

JACARANDA—

D.T. Mimosaefolia.—Lilac. 2/- to 3/- each. A handsome shrub or small tree, with mimosa-like foliage and magnificent flowers.

JASMINIUM—

E.S. Fruticans.—Yellow, 6ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Grandiflora.—White, 6ft. 1/6 each.

All the *Jasminiums* are favourites. *Grandiflora* is a beautiful flowering shrub, with a most delicious perfume; can be trained either for climber or a shrub. *Fruticans* is a well-known yellow *Jasmine*.

E. Piciocum.—A large star-shaped single variety. 2/6 each.

E. Flore Pleno.—A double white variety. 2/- each.

JUSTICIA—

E.S. Carne.—Pink; 4ft. 2/- each.

LANTANA—

The *Lantanas* are fine dwarf shrubs growing from 2ft. to 4ft., producing large quantities of brightly coloured flowers throughout the year. They thrive in warm situations.

E.S. Chelsea Gem.—Crimson and orange; 2 to 3ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Drop d'Or.—Rich, golden yellow; 3ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Minnie Basil.—Lilac and white; 3ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Diadem.—Delicate pink and cream; 4ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Magenta Queen.—Rich magenta and orange; 4ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Sellowiana.—Light purple, dwarf variety. 1/6 each.

E.S. Vennusta.—Deep orange; 3ft. 1/6 each.

LASIANDRA (South America)—

E.S. Grandiflora.—The true variety; colour, purple; 5ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Edwardsii.—Beautiful violet colour and a very strong grower. 5ft. 2/6 each.

LAGERSTROEMIA—

D.S. Indica.—Pink, 8ft.; free-flowering shrubs. 2/6 each.

LAURESTINUS (see Viburnum)—**LAVANDULA—**

E. Spiga (Common Lavendar).—1ft. 1/6 each.

E. Staechas (French Lavender).—2ft. 1/6 each.

LEMON-SCENTED VERBENA (see Aloysia Citrodora)—**LESCHENAUTIA BILOBA (E.S.).—**

We now have a splendid stock of this wonderful Western Australian native shrub, the beautiful sky-blue flowers of which make a great display in the hills in the spring-time. Of easy cultivation, they respond readily to ordinary garden treatment; 2ft. high. 2/6 each.

LEUCADENDRON (The Cape of Good Hope Silver Tree)—

D.S. Argenteum.—12ft. 3/6 each. A most beautiful and distinct shrub, leaves 6in. to 8in. long and when fully developed shine as if frosted with silver.

LEPTOSPERMUM—

E. Nicholii.—Crimson; 6ft. Pretty shrubs, small dark foliage, covered with crimson flowers. 2/- each.

LIGISTRUM—

E. Sinensis.—A beautiful flowering shrub. 1/6 each.

E.S. Japonicum (Japan Privet).—White; 8ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Japonicum Variegatum.—6ft. 1/6 each. Very hardy evergreen shrubs.

MARGUERITE (see Chrysanthemum Frutescens Grandiflora)—**MORETON BAY FIG (see Ficus)—**

- MELIANTHUS (Honey Flower, Cape of Good Hope)**—
E.S. Major Brown.—8ft. 2/- each. A fine hardy, easily-grown shrub; silvery foliage.
- MAGNOLIA**—
E.S. Grandiflora.—White, very large flowers; 20ft. 3/6 to 5/- each. Handsome flowering plants and beautifully scented. Grandiflora is the gem of the species; remarkable for its immense blooms; very hardy.
- MAKAYA**—
E.S. Bella.—Lilac; 2ft. 2/- each.
- MELIA (White Cedar, East Indies)**—
D.T. Azedarach.—30ft. 1/6 to 3/6 each.
- MYRTUS**—
E.S. Communis (The Common Myrtle).—White; 6ft. 2/- each.
E.S. Communis Flore Pleno (Double-flowering Myrtle).—5ft. 2/- each.
- NERIUM (Oleander)**—
E.S. Album Plenum.—Semi-double; white; 5ft. 1/6 each.
E.S. Luteum Plenum.—A semi-double variety of well-known Oleander; 6ft. 1/6 each. The flowers are of a creamy-yellow, and very free-flowering; quite a distinct colour in this class of plant.
E.S. Madame Martin.—Beautiful clear salmon colour, changing rosy salmon; distinct and fine; 6ft. 1/6 each.
E.S. Monsieur Belagier.—Flowers, pink; compact growing variety; very free-flowering; 5ft. 1/6 each.
E.S. Professor Martin.—Crimson; habit dwarf and compact; 5ft. 1/6 each.
E.S. Splendens.—Double pink. 1/6 each.
E.S. Splendens Variegatus.—The variegated-leaved Nerium; 6ft. 1/6 each.
 Neriums or Oleanders are very beautiful, and, without hesitation, we class them amongst the best and hardest of Summer-flowering shrubs; they stand the heat and drought of our climate with impunity.
- NANDINA (Japan)**—
E.S. Domestica.—6ft. 2/6 each. The sacred bamboo of Japan, with handsome green and brown foliage.
- OCHNIA**—
E. Multiflora.—Yellow; profuse flower, fragrant; 3ft. 2/- each.
- ORIENTAL PLANE (see Plantanus)**—
- PAMPAS GRASS (see Gynerium)**—
- PAVONIA**—
E.S. Coccinea.—Bright scarlet Hibiscus-like shrub; 4ft. 2/- each.
- PEPPER TREE (see Schinus Molle)**—
- PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)**—
D.S. Speciosa.—White; 6ft. 2/- each. A very beautiful deciduous flowering shrub, blooming in Spring; flowers sweetly scented.
- PHORMIUM**—
E.S. Tenax.—6ft. 2/- each.
E.S. Tenax Variegata.—6ft. 2/- each. Variegated New Zealand Flax.
- PITTOSPORUM**—
E.S. Tobira.—White; 6ft. 2/- each.
E.S. Undulatum.—White; 15ft. 1/- and 2/- each.
- POLYGALA (Cape of Good Hope)**—
E.S. Grandis.—Purple; 6ft. 2/- each.
E.S. Speciosa.—Purple; 8ft. 2/- each.
- POMEGRANATE (see Punica)**—
- POPULUS (The Poplar)**—
D.T. Alba (Silver Poplar).—50ft. 2/- each.
- POINCIANA GILLIESII**—
D. (Bird of Paradise).—Yellow and crimson; very beautiful; 25ft. 2/- each.
- PLANTANUS**—
D.T. Aceriflora (Oriental Plane).—A fine ornamental tree, with large broad leaves. 40ft. 2/6 each.
- PEPPINMINT TREE (see Agonis)**—
- PLUMBAGO**—
E.S. Capensis.—Lavender; 4ft. 1/6 each.
E.S. Capensis Alba.—4ft. 1/6 each.
 Capensis Alba is a sport from the old Plumbago Capensis, producing white flowers.
- PLUMERIA**—
E.S. Acuminata.—8ft. 2/- each. A very beautiful shrub, having large green leaves and yellow flowers; sweetly scented. 10ft. 3/6 each.
- PODALYRIA**—
E.S. Styrcifolia.—Pink; 8ft. 2/- each. A very hardy and effective Spring flowering shrub with pale pink flowers.
- POINSETTIA**—
Fulcherrima.—Scarlet flowers of large leaved form. Does best in warm situation; 8ft. 2/- to 3/6 each.
- PRUNUS SERRULATA**—
Double Flowering Cherry (D.).—No. 3, Cream Splashed red; No. 8, large double white; No. 9, bluish and white. 3/6 each.
- PRUNUS**—
Double Flowering Plum (D.)—
Pissardi.—Coppery crimson foliage; pink flower. 3/6 each. Double pink, white, and red. 3/6 each.
- PSIDIUM**—
E.S. Cattleianum (Purple Guava).—6ft. 1/6 each. Produces an abundance of edible fruits which make the most delicious preserve. It is also a very fine little evergreen shrub.
- PUNICA (Pomegranite)**—
D.S. Granatum.—Single, scarlet; 8ft. 2/- each.
D.E. Nana Flore Pleno.—2ft. 2/- each. A dwarf growing variety, producing bright, double scarlet flowers.
- RHAMNUS (Buckthorn, South Europe)**—
E.S. Alaternus.—Green; 1ft. 1/6 each.
E.S. Alaternus Variegata.—20ft. 1/6 each.
- RAPHIOLEPSIS**—
E.S. Ovata.—White; highly scented; 5ft. 2/- each. A fine hardy shrub, with dark shining leaves and long spikes of white flowers, which are beautifully scented.
- ROMNEY (The Giant Californian Poppy)**—
E.S. Coulterii.—6ft. 2/- each. White and yellow anthers; very handsome.
- ROSEMARINUS**—
E.S. Officinalis (Common Rosemary).—2ft. 1/6 each.
- SALVIA**—
E.S. Hoveyi.—Dark purplish blue; 5ft. 1/- each.
E.S. Splendens.—Scarlet; 3ft. 1/- each.
- SAMBUCUS (The Elderberry)**—
D.T. Argentea Variegata.—12ft. 2/- each.
D.T. Nigra.—12ft. 2/- each.
- SCHINUS (Pepper Tree)**—
E.T. Molle.—Green; 30ft. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- SESBANA TRIPETII (Brazilian Glory Pea)**—
 A shapely shrub, growing with very graceful Mimosa-like foliage. Its flowering season lasts from October to March. The flowers grow in bunches of a delightful shade of orange scarlet or tango. Flowers year after planting. 2/6 each.
- SPARMANNIA**—
E.S. Africana Flore Pleno.—15ft. 2/- each.
- SPARTIUM**—
E.S. Album (White Bloom).—8ft. 1/6 each.
E.S. Junceum.—Yellow Spanish bloom; 10ft. 1/6 each. Junceum is the beautiful yellow flower that blooms so profusely in the Spring.

SPIRÆA—

D.S. Anthony Waterer.—3ft. 2/- each. One of the finest dark-flowering Spiræa as yet introduced. The colour is a rich crimson, and the plant is very hardy and vigorous.

D.S. Grandiflora (Snowbush).—White; 8ft. 1/6 ea.

D.S. Pruniflora (Fl. pl.).—Double, white; 4ft. 1/6 each.

D.S. Reevesiana (Fl. pl.).—Double, white; 4ft. 1/6 each.

Very handsome flowering shrubs, blooming early in spring. Grandiflora produces pure white flowers as large as a two-shilling piece, and is a grand Spring-flowering plant. It is sometimes called the Snowbush. Reevesiana, Fl. pl., is a fine double-flowering variety.

STATICE (see Lavender)—

E.S. Dicksonii.—Pink; 2ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Macrophylla.—Blue and white; 2ft. 2/- each.

SWAINSONIA—

E.S. Alba.—White; 3ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Osbornei.—Various; 3ft. 2/- each.

Very pretty-flowering shrubs.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA—

E.T. Kurrajong.—A splendid tree for hot climates; a standby for droughty seasons, as stock eat it readily. 1/6 each.

SWEET-FLOWERING PITTOSPORUM (see Pittosporum Undulatum)—**SWEET-SCENTED BORONIA (see Boronia Megastigma)—****SYRINGA (The Lilac).—2/6 each.**

D.S. Vulgaris (Common Lilac).—2/6 each.

D.S. Syringa Alba.—White; 8ft. 2/6 each.

STRELITZIA (Bird's-tongue Flower)—

E. Regina.—Blue and orange; dark green leathery foliage; the flowers are curiously shaped and interesting. 5/- each.

TAMARIX—

D.S. Callica (Flowering Cyprus).—Pink; 12ft. 2/- each. A very hardy tree for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situations.

TECOMA—

E.S. Capensis.—Scarlet; 6ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Grandiflora.—Orange; 6ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Gulfylei.—6ft. 2/- each. Similar in habit and growth to the well-known variety called "Grandiflora," the flowers are quite as large, of a dark red colour; very free-flowering.

E.S. Smithii.—5ft. 1/6 each. Orange yellow, with brown markings.

E.S. Velutina.—Yellow; 5ft. 1/6 each.

TRISTANIA (Lophostemon)—

E.S. Australis.—White; 30ft. 2/- each. A very quick growing evergreen tree with broad foliage; useful for shelter.

TRUMPET FLOWER (see Brugmansia)—**VITEK (Trifolia)—**

A beautiful hardy variegated shrub. 2/- each.

VERONICA—

E.S. Andersonii.—Blue; 3ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Imperialis.—3ft. 1/6 each. Brilliant amaranth red, changing to magenta.

E.S. Parniflora.—White; 3ft. 1/6 each.

E.S. Saliciflora.—3ft. 1/6 each. Pretty little flowering shrubs of very compact habit; bear cutting well.

VIBURNUM—

D.S. Opulus (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree).—White; 10ft. 2/6 each.

E.S. Sieboldii.—White; 4ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Tinus (Laurestinus).—6ft. 1/6 and 2/- each. The Laurestinus is one of the finest Winter flowering shrubs we possess; it also makes a fine ornamental hedge, giving an abundance of bloom at a season when flowers of all kinds are scarce. The

Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree is one of the most effective Spring flowering shrubs we have, producing large heads of round, pure white flowers, resembling a snowball.

YUCCA—

E.S. Aloefolia.—Cream colour; 8ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Gloriosa.—White; 8ft. 2/- each.

E.S. Recurvata.—Cream; 6ft. 2/- each.

Very hardy and excellent plants, suitable either for single specimens on lawns, for the shrubbery or rockery. Gloriosa produces immense spikes of creamy white flowers.

Twining & Climbing Plants

For covering unsightly fences, arbours, training up verandah pillars, and other similar purposes, these plants are altogether indispensable. Several of the varieties are admirably adapted for training up poles in the shrubbery, and, if a little care is bestowed on them, will produce a most beautiful effect among other plants.

ABBREVIATIONS.—E., Evergreen; D., Deciduous.

ALLAMANDA—

E. Wardlyana.—A magnificent climber, having bunches of large yellow flowers. 2/6 each.

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creepers)—

D. Hederecea.—1/6 each.

D. Vietchil.—1/6 each.

Handsome creepers for any position. The leaves are fresh, lively green throughout the Summer, and change to bright red in Autumn, just before falling. Hederecea is best suited for trellis-climbing; the other species cling to wood or other building material of their own accord.

ANTIGONIN (Mexican Rose)—

E. Leptopus.—Pink. 1/6 each. A beautiful creeper.

ASPARAGUS—

E. Plumosus Nanus.—2/- to 10/- each.

E. Sprengeri.—1/6 each.

A beautiful plant for hanging-baskets.

ARISTOLOCHIA—

E. (Duchman's Pipe).—A peculiar and attractive flower, resembling a pipe, from whence it gets its name. 1/6 each.

BIGONIA (Tecoma)—

E. Australis.—Cream and brown. 1/6 each.

E. Jasminoides.—Purple and white. 1/6 each.

E. Lindleyana.—Lilac. 1/6 each.

E. Mackeni.—2/- to 1/6 each. Resembles Bigonia Rosea, but the flowers are more veined and much deeper in colour.

E. Rosea.—2/- each. Bears racemes of flowers from three to four feet in length, of a rose-lilac colour. One of the finest climbers.

E. Venusta.—Orange. 2/- each. Beautiful hardy climbers, with trumpet-shaped flowers.

BOUGAINVILLEA—

E. Brasiliensis.—Dark rose; best. 2/6 each.

E. Glasbra Sanderiana.—Magenta. 2/- each.

E. Intermedia.—Rose mauve. 2/- each.

E. Magnifica (Variety Tralli).—2/6 each. Its bright purple bracts are produced in great profusion during the Summer and Autumn months. We can confidently recommend this variety as one of the best.

E. Splendens.—Dark magenta. 2/- each.

E. Speciosa Variegata.—Silver variegated leaf variety; pretty flowers; magenta. 2/- each.

E. Rosea.—A new rose-coloured variety of these popular creepers; very fine. Limited stock. 5/- each.

E. Lateritia (Brick Red).—Another new variety of the Bougainvillea. Very scarce. 7/6 each.

CANAVALLIA—

E. Bonariensis.—2/- each. Its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of peak-like flowers.

CLEMATIS OF SORTS—

Plants of these beautiful climbers. 2/6 each.

CLERODENDRON—

E. Balfouri.—Splendid twining plant, having large clusters of red and white flowers. 2/- each.

COBEEA—

E. Scandens.—Dark purple. 2/- each.

E. Scandens Alba.—White. 2/- each.

This is one of the best creepers, and very suitable for covering trellis; it grows freely.

DOLICHOS—

E. Lignosus.—1/6 each. Very useful perennial climber; flowers rosy purple, produced in bunches and very numerous.

E. Lignosus Alba.—Very handsome, pure white flowers. 1/6 each.

FIGUS—

E. Stipulata (Climbing Fig).—Will adhere to brick-work or wood. 2/- each.

HARDENBERGIA—

E. Digitata.—Purple. 2/- each.

E. Monophylla.—Purple. 2/- each.

E. Monophylla Alba.—White. 2/- each. Exceedingly pretty climbers.

HEDERA (Ivy)—

Elegans.—2/- each. Small green leaves variegated with white.

E. Elegantissima.—2/- each. A pretty compact-growing variety, with silver margin, tinted red.

E. Helix (Common Ivy).—1/6 each. The well-known dark-green ivy, with thick shining leaves.

E. Japonica Argentea.—2/- each. Medium-sized heart-shaped leaves, of light green, edged pale yellow.

HONEYSUCKLE (see Lonicera)—

HOYA (The Wax Plant)—

Carnosa.—2/- each.

IPOMEEA—

E. Learii.—1/6 each. A fast-growing climber, producing large blue Convolvulus-like flowers, blooming in Autumn; extremely handsome.

JASMINUM (Jessamine)—

E. Grandiflora.—1/6 each. Plant is shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small white star-shaped fragrant flowers are produced in great profusion all the year round.

E. Poicicum.—2/6 each. A very sweet-scented variety, with white flowers; very handsome and star-like appearance.

E. Revolutum.—1/6 each. Large yellow flowers, fine bold foliage; strong grower.

KENNEDYA—

E. Nigricans.—1/6 each. A very hardy and quick-growing climber, producing very dark-coloured flowers.

LATHRYUS (Everlasting Pea)—

E. Latifolius Alba.—White. 1/6 each.

E. Latifolius Rosea.—Pink. 1/6 each.

LONICERA (The Honeysuckle)—

E. Aurea Reticulata.—With golden foliage. 1/6 each.

E. Confusa.—Yellow; very profuse. 1/6 each.

E. Caprifolium (English Honeysuckle).—1/6 each. All highly esteemed for the delicious perfume.

MAURANDYA—

E. Alba.—White. 2/- each.

E. Barclayana.—Purple. 2/- each.

E. Rosea.—Rose coloured. 2/- each.

Very neat, free-flowering plants, continuing to flower throughout the whole summer.

MEDEOLA—

E. Asparagoides.—1/6 each. A pretty herbaceous climber; particularly adapted for baskets. Commonly called Smilax.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)—

E. Constance Elliott.—Pure white. 1/6 each.

E. Edulis (Passion Fruit).—White. 1/- each.

E. Imperatrice Eugenie.—Blue and white. 1/6 each.

PASSION FRUIT (see Passiflora Edulis)—

PHASEOLUS—

D. Caracalla (Snailflower).—2/- each. A pretty and most singular flowering climbing plant, producing fine spikes of lilac-coloured flowers, curiously curled and twisted; sweetly scented.

RHYNCOSPERUM (Jasminoides)—

E. Jasminoides Variegated.—2/- each. A bright, perfumed, white-flowering creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage.

SOLANUM—

E. Jasminoides.—White. A fast covering climber. 2/- each.

E. Seaforthianum.—Beautiful clusters of blue flowers. 2/- each.

E. Wendlandii.—2/- each. Blooms continuously; no stray blooms, each one nearly 3in. across, as many as hundreds being in a cluster. The colours are an attractive shade of lavender-blue.

STEPHANOTIS—

E. Floribunda.—3/6 each. Stephanotis is prized as a first-rate plant for exhibition. It is usually grown in the greenhouse, but will do well in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like and the flowers are pure white, and produced in abundant clusters.

SNAILFLOWER (see Phaseolus)—

TACSONIA (The Passion Flower)—

E. Exoniensis.—Rose cerise. 1/6 each.

E. Manicata (Scarlet Passion Flower).—1/6 each.

E. Molissima (Edible Fruit).—Red. 1/6 each.

E. Van Volxemi.—Crimson. 1/6 each.

Tacsonias have similar flowers to the Passifloras or Passion Flowers and are closely allied to them. They are all quick-growing, free-flowering climbers. Molissima produces long yellow edible fruit.

THUNBERGIA—

E. Gibsonii (Golden Glory Creeper).—Bright orange yellow flowers; a beautiful creeper. 2/- each.

VIRGINIAN CREEPER (see Ampelopsis)—

WAX PLANT (see Hoya)—

WISTARIA (Glycine)—

D. Multijuga Alba.—Pure white; very fine. 2/6 each.

D. Alba.—White. 2/6 each.

D. Sinensis.—Lavender. 2/6 each.

D. Sinensis Flore Pleno.—Lavender. 2/6 each. A double-flowering variety of this fine old hardy climbing plant, and a valuable addition to our hardy climbers. Well-known climbers, are considered the queen of deciduous climbing plants, producing in early spring long racemes of beautifully-scented flowers.

Cupressus, Pines and other Conifers

ARAUCARIA—

Bidwillii (Bunya Bunya).—80 to 100ft. 3/6 each.

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine).—70 to 100ft. 2/- to 3/6 each.

The Genus Araucaria comprises some of the most beautiful trees. Bidwillii is the celebrated Bunya Bunya of Queensland. It thrives exceedingly well in this State. Excelsa is the well-known Norfolk Island Pine.

BIOTA—

Aurea (Golden Arborvitae).—Garden variety; 3 to 6ft. 2/6 each. One of the most beautiful of the Genus; of compact growth, habit dwarf; a splendid little shrub for small gardens.

Lambertiana Horizontalis Aurea.—30 to 40ft. 3/6 each. A most handsome and distinct variety of

the true horizontal branching kind; bright golden coloured foliage; highly recommended.

Lambertiana (Horizontalis).—80 to 100ft. 2/6 to 6/- each.

PINUS—

Insignis (The Remarkable Pine).—50 to 60ft. 1/- to 2/- each. P. Insignis is undoubtedly the most popular tree in the Australian States. It is perfectly hardy, of very rapid growth, doing well in all kinds of soil, or in any locality.

FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS in packets, the same as sold in our retail establishment, can be purchased in every town in this State.

These are stamped with the year of issue, so that customers are sure of getting good seed.

∴ DAHLIAS ∴

MODERN STIFF-STEMMED VARIETIES

Our list contains a big range of the world's best Dahlias.

We carefully select and grow only the best, weeding out inferior varieties.

The flowers are from medium size to extra large, produced on wiry cane-like stems, which hold the flowers erect. The colours are all pleasing shades, and some are remarkable for their distinct combinations of colours.

Dahlias do well in any soils, well manured. They should be planted in a fairly sheltered position and tied to strong stakes.

Dahlia bulbs are ready from August to October.

Green plants in pots ready from middle October onwards.

The most successful way to plant Dahlias is the green plants in pots, as you are assured of every one growing. Dry bulbs are apt to go blind and cause losses.

A special feature of our Dahlias for next season is the wonderful varieties we have just imported from the world's best raisers. These will be available only in green plants from October on. We issue a special Dahlia Catalogue in Spring. Please send for one; post free.

CARNATIONS

That the Perpetual Flowering Carnations of Western Australia are unrivalled for size, beauty, vigour of constitution, and robustness of growth throughout Australasia is now accepted as an unassailable fact, and that our stock of the very best varieties procurable has brought to us practically the whole of the Carnation trade of the State is another. It is our ambition to maintain our reputation not only by keep-

ing our stock up to its present high standard, but by improving it by every means possible, regardless of cost.

We have a fine collection of these Carnations in a distinct range of colours. A list will be posted on application, or you could let us choose a collection for you.

Prices, 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Japanese Chrysanthemums

GENERAL COLLECTION OF EXHIBITION VARIETIES

Varieties, 1/3 each; 12/- doz.; except where otherwise priced.

ALFRED FORBES.—Amaranth of the largest size, and the most refined of its colour.

A. E. TYSON.—Amaranth Japanese, with silvery reverse broad petals of great length.

AUTUMN TINTS.—Rosy salmon buff, with creamy yellow reverse. Novel and pleasing colours.

ALICE BENSON.—A most beautiful white Japanese.

ALFRED WILSON.—Chestnut crimson, with gold reverse.

BESSIE ROBINSON.—Old gold, heavily marked orange.

BRONZE MEUDON.—A bronze sport of the well-known and popular "Meudon," and is identical in every way except colour.

BUTTERCUP.—The name describes its colour. Makes large flowers on rather long stems.

BUFF QUEEN.—Buff colour, large flowers; suitable for exhibition.

DR. I. M. INGLIS.—Purple amaranth, with silvery reverse.

DAILY MAIL.—Buttery yellow, whorled and incurled. Received many F.C.C.

DOREEN.—Chestnut, with old gold reverse.

E. L. CAHILL.—Colour, vieux rose; Japanese; perfect growth and stem. Desirable exhibition variety.

EDITH CAVELL.—Large incurved Japanese; colour, light chestnut, with gold reverse.

EVELYN FERGUSON.—Reddish salmon bronze; good.

F. S. VALLIS.—Canary yellow; one of the best.

GOLDEN CHAMPION.—Beautiful golden yellow; extra large.

GOLDEN TRESSES.—Hairy variety; deep yellow and old gold.

GOLDEN SHOWER.—Hairy variety; golden yellow.

GOOD GRACIOUS.—White, suffused with pale pink; large flower; exhibition variety; sturdy growth.

GLADYS BLACKBURN.—Yellow, tinged bronze.

HAMMOND PHILLIPS.—Light pink; large broad petals.

HAZELMERE.—Single; white base, deeping to pink at edges.

HONOURABLE MRS. LOPES.—Considered to be the best yellow in Britain.

HARRY CLEMENTS.—Golden buff; Japanese; resembling the old favourite, Mdme. Carnot.

H. V. WEST.—Deepest yellow, with long, very broad petals; whorled and incurved.

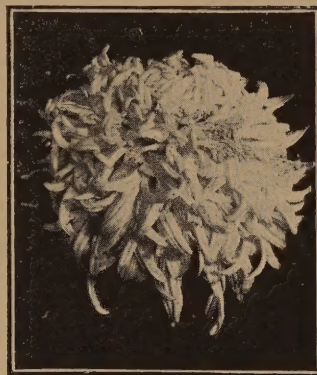
ILMA RATTEN.—Silvery pink when fully expanded.

J. S. LLOYD.—Primrose sport from Wm. Turner.

JOHN REID.—Amaranth; excellent variety; one of the best in this colour.

KARA DOW.—Chestnut, with gold reverse.

LADY EDWARD MILLER.—Deep yellow, with broad whorled and incurved florets.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, LOUISA POCKETT.

LOUISA POCKETT.—Enormous alike in stem, foliage and flower; colour, pure white, later buds often showing blush.

MRS. J. GIBSON.—Pale pink; Japanese.

MRS. W. R. CHURCH.—Shell pink; beautiful colour, and splendid variety for all purposes.

MRS. W. HOOD.—Pale pink of large size; petals long, narrow, drooping and twisted; perfect exhibition blooms.

MRS. A. J. WELLER.—Chestnut and gold; a prime variety.

MRS. E. KERSHAW.—Very large salmon buff; broad petals.

MRS. FRANK RIGG.—Mauve, with silvery reverse; long petals, of irregular incurving form.

MRS. W. A. REID.—Intense fiery crimson.

MEUDON.—An immense flower; bright silvery pink.

MRS. ALGERNON DAVIS.—Considered the best pink. Petals are good length, of drooping type. 2/- each.

MRS. G. LLOYD WIGG.—Pale yellow; very large exhibition variety. Has won several important prizes. 2/- each.

MRS. W. HONEYBONE.—Salmon buff; Japanese. 2/- each.

MR. T. SLACK.—Crimson; perfect reflex form that stands the weather well.

MRS. D. ANDREW.—An immense Japanese incurved white, with a beautiful pink shade on late buds.

MISS NELLIE POCKETT.—Creamy white; long drooping florets and curled at the tips.

MRS. R. C. PULLING.—Lemon and yellow, with broad petals.

MRS. GILBERT DRABBLE.—White; one of the best.

MRS. H. CANNELL.—The best late white.

MRS. FILKINE.—A beautiful feathery variety; deep yellow.

MRS. R. LUXFORD.—Indian red, gold reverse; dwarf and distinct; splendid for exhibition.

MRS. NORMAN BAYLES.—Large yellow, with slightly incurved petals; good exhibition flower.

MRS. ROGER THOMPSON.—Most beautiful; broad petalled, incurving, yellow.

MRS. J. L. REUTER.—A beautiful high-class bloom of pure white.

MRS. DAVID SYME.—Very large; broad petalled; white.

NELLIE FRANCIS.—Old gold, marked reddish bronze.

POCKETT'S CRIMSON.—The finest deep crimson we have for exhibition.

PINK POCKETT.—Pink, with silvery reverse, largest and undoubtedly the best pink Japanese yet raised.

ROSE DAY.—Beautiful pink of the largest size, somewhat the same colour and form as "Meudon."

ROSE POCKETT.—Old gold, lightly shaded salmon.

ROMA BAYLES.—Pure white.

R. M. QUITTENDON.—Crimson reflexing; good for any purpose.

STEPHEN BROWN.—Salmon, with old gold reverse; very large, broad petals, whorled and incurved.

SILVER QUEEN.—Bright pink, with silvery reverse, incurving at tips.

UNDAUNTED.—Bright purple, with silver reverse to florets; a very large Japanese.

WM. TURNER.—Purest white; beautiful variety; a champion.

W. MEASE.—Old gold, cerise; exhibition flower.

W. WOODMASON.—Crimson of extraordinary size; very fine.

W. P. FRANCIS.—Very distinct dark crimson; good grower; exhibition standard.

YELLOW LOUISA POCKETT.—Identical with Louisa Pockett, except colour; a champion.

DOROTHY DEAN.—A lovely salmon bronze.

FAIRY.—White; very pretty.

JANET FRENCH.—A beautiful pink, with large white ring round disc.

MRS. G. DENTON.—Beautiful heliotrope pink.

MRS. YUILLE.—An exquisite shade of pink.

MRS. W. BROWN.—White, with pink markings; pretty and distinct.

VIOLETS

Strong plants available from April till September.

BEST SINGLE VARIETIES

ADMIRAL AVELLAN.—Reddish purple, known as red violet. 3/6 doz.

MRS. D. LLOYD GEORGE.—Deep rich violet blue, with small rosette in centre; very highly perfumed. 3/6 doz.

PRINCESS OF WALES.—Deep violet; long stems and strong perfume; one of the finest single varieties. 3/- doz.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

COUNT BRAZZA.—Pure white; very double. 5/- doz.

LADY H. CAMPBELL.—Deep lavender blue; very vigorous and free flowering. 5/- doz.

MARIE LOUISE.—Rich deep blue. 5/- doz.

NEAPOLITAN.—Palest mauve; a free-flowering variety of great beauty. 5/- doz.

PRINCESS MARY (New).—An entirely new type of violet, having the foliage and free-flowering qualities of the single sorts, and producing quantities of giant flowers of a rich violet blue, with a distinct cushion of extra petals in the centre. These inner petals are about half the size of the outer petals. Stems long and strong. The perfume is most delicious, and noticeable even from one flower; a great advance on existing varieties. 9d. each; 6/- per doz.

HEDGE PLANTS

BOUGAINVILLEA SANDERIANA.—This plant makes a splendid hedge; it is a fine evergreen, and will grow anywhere with very little trouble. Price, 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA (from Seed).—This plant makes a splendid hedge, is easy to grow, thrives well almost anywhere, and is a very quick grower. If well cultivated, this variety will make a good hedge in two years. We sell thousands of these plants every year. Price, 6/- to 15/- doz.

CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS.—This makes a splendid break-wind or ornamental hedge, and is admirably adapted for hiding any unsightly objects. It stands the wind better than any other plant we know. This variety need not be planted very close—four feet apart from plant to plant is quite near enough. Prices, 30/- to 42/- per doz.

CYTISUS PROLIFEROUS (Tree Lucerne).—This makes a good hedge, and is also very useful in hot and dry districts, as it stands the drought well, and is very useful for feeding cattle. Prices, 6/- to 9/- per doz.

LONICERA NITIDA (E.S.).—The new hedge plant. Creamy fragrant flowers in Summer. Small box-like foliage, which grows very densely. Foliage often becomes Autumn tinted in cold weather. Makes a splendid hedge. 3ft. to 4ft. high. 2/- each; 18/- doz.

PITOSPORUM UNDULATUM.—This is a very strong and robust-growing variety; most suitable for a poor and dry soil, and where a very short hedge is required it is, perhaps, the best kind to plant. We have a nice hardy stock, well established in pots of various sizes. From 9/- to 12/- per doz. Special quotations for quantities.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.—A very hardy blue flowering plant, which makes a pretty hedge. 12/- per doz. to 18/- per doz.

TECOMA CAPENSIS.—This scarlet flowering Tecoma, very hardy, makes a splendid hedge. 12/- to 15/- per doz., according to size.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM (Victorian Ti Tree).—

This fine plant makes a wonderful hedge. It is very largely used as such in Victoria. Very hardy and fairly compact growth; flowers of the purest white; highly recommended. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

MYRTUS BUKIFOLIA (Myrtle).—A splendid plant for dwarf hedges; foliage shiny dark green, and leaves fairly thick. Plant is a compact grower. We can highly recommend this for anyone requiring a dwarf hedge. Plant 2ft. 6in. apart. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

ASTERS

PERENNIAL ASTERS or MICHAELMAS DAISIES

BRIGHTEST AND BEST.—Deep purple rose; flowers semi-double and freely produced. 1/6 each.

CLIMAX.—Flowers deep mauve, with yellow eye; long branching stems; 4ft. 1/6 each.

DOIG'S PINK.—Bright pink; branching; 3ft. 1/6 each.

GUY FAWKES.—Heliotrope; tall grower. 1/6 each.

GRAY'S WHITE.—Pure white flowers, semi-double; bushy growth. 1/6 each.

KING OF THE BELGIANS.—Stout bushes, smothered with large semi-double flowers, colour lavender blue, with yellow eye; 4½ft. 1/6 each.

LITTLE BOY BLUE.—Very dwarf; early; smothered with semi-double bright blue flowers; a miniature gem. 2/- each.

MISS EISLE.—Large heads of enormous flowers, ray florets twisted and fluted; colour, lavender blue; 3½ft. 2/- each.

MONS.—One of the most decorative; stout branching stems, bearing a profusion of large deep rose-coloured flowers; 3½ft. 2/- each.

SNOWDRIFT.—The finest of the double varieties; snow-white flowers; 3ft. 1/6 each.

ERICAS

(THE HEATH).

Ericas are a very pretty class of plants and very free flowering. Anyone possessing a small collection may have flowers throughout the entire year; in fact, some of the varieties are scarcely ever out of bloom.

ABBREVIATIONS.—The letters D., M. or T. after the name signify that the variety is either Dwarf, Medium, or Tall growing.

AUTUMNALIS: D.—Deep rose; fine.

BACCAMS: T.—Deep rose.

BEACONSFIELDIANA: M.—A yellow hybrid, similar in growth to E. Hybrida.

BOWIEANA: M.—White; fine and old variety.

CAVENDISHII: D.—Bright yellow; one of the best.

CERINTHOIDES CORONATA: D.—Crimson, long tube; one of the hardiest and best varieties grown.

CHARSLEYANA: T.—Flowers previous to opening are white, and as they attain age change to a delicate bluish colour; long spike, similar in form and shape to Bowieana.

CRUENTA: M.—Orange scarlet.

VENTRICOSAS: D.—Of sorts.

VULGARIS ALBA (Heather of Scotland): M.—White.

HENTYANA: M.—A very delicate shade of pink, shaded with white, from the centre to the end of tubes; fine large spikes; a great favourite on account of its delicate shade of colour.

HARTNELLI: D.—Crimson and brown.

HYBRIDA: M.—Light red; one of the best.

HYEMALIS: M.—Pink and white.

INTERMEDIA: M.—Large spikes of pure white tube-shaped flowers.

JUBILEE: M.—Large flower of Webbleyana type, but much darker colour.

LAMBERTIANA: D.—White, tinged with rose.

LINNAEOIDES: M.—Purplish rose; a fine variety.

MAMMOSA: M.—Purplish crimson.

McnABBIANA ROSEA: D.—Rose coloured.

MELANTHERA: M.—Purple.

RUBENS: D.—Bright rose.

ROEGERMINANS: D.—Small white; sweet scented.

WEBBLEYANA: M.—The flowers of this variety are of a most lovely and delicate shade of waxy-pink, producing in long spikes, which, both in form, size and free-flowering, resembles its parent, Bowieana.

WILMOREANA: M.—Pink and white; fine, hardy variety.

**POTTING SOILS, FLOWER POTS, AND
ALL OTHER ACCESSORIES.**

**ALL FLOWER SEEDS POST FREE TO
ALL PARTS.**

DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED**PELARGONIUMS**

They are well adapted for all kinds of ornamental gardening, and are most excellent plants for covering unsightly fences or training on trellises. They are easily grown and are continually in flower. In the Spring of the year, at which time they are at their best, they are a mass of bloom, their foliage being almost hidden with flowers. Price, 1/6 each; 12/- per doz.

CAMELLIAS

Camellias are indispensable where handsome flowering shrubs are required. A well-grown Camellia is a thing of beauty always. The foliage is a bright, glossy green, the plant has a graceful and compact habit, and throughout the Autumn and Winter months they are laden with handsome flowers. To grow them successfully, they require a little more attention than other shrubs. They are not particular about soil (unless it contains a large proportion of lime, which they do not like). If they are planted in a position well sheltered from strong winds in well-drained soil, and are not allowed to become dry in Summer, they will succeed and make handsome shrubs. When the selection is left to us, we will supply the best varieties. 3/6 to 5/- each.

CANNAS

There is probably no class of plants that has been so greatly improved upon during the past three or four years as Cannas. They are particularly suited for out-door cultivation in this State, are stately in appearance, and their broad, massive foliage, relieved by deep crimson, scarlet, orange or yellow flowers during the Summer and Autumn months, render them eminently adapted for our gardens. They bloom profusely for months together, and even although their flowers are destroyed by an occasional hot wind they soon recover, and are in full bloom again two or three days afterwards, and for cut flowers for table decorations they are equally as showy as Gladioli. Their

culture is very easy, merely requiring a plentiful supply of water during the blooming season. 1/6 each, or 15/- doz.

We have a good collection of colours from white to dark red.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE FLOWERED**PELARGONIUMS**

For our hot, dry climate, double and single-flowering Zonale Pelargoniums are a very valuable kind of plant; in fact, many of our gardens, especially in dry seasons and where water is not obtainable, would look very bare indeed of flowers were it not for Zonale Pelargoniums. They stand drought better than any other class of plants we know, for they grow and flower abundantly where many other plants would scarcely live. 1/6 each; 12/- doz.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We are now raising all our own Gladioli, Anemone and Ranunculus Bulbs at our Carmel Nursery.

These have turned out an immense success, the bulbs maturing to a size unheard of before. Many of the Anemones are as large as half-a-crown, and will give great satisfaction.

Special Large Anemone Bulbs 3/6 doz.

Medium Large 3/- doz.

Small Size 2/- doz.

Decorative Palms

It is universally admitted that the Palms and Cycads form the noblest and most prominent ornaments in gardens. The beauty of Palms constantly increases with age. Their multiform uses are beyond enumeration, but as ornamental plants their adaptability to different purposes is unsurpassed—from the decoration of windows, halls and jardinières, to the building of stately avenues and picturesque groves. Many Palms will thrive in full sun, some prefer partial shade. Rich soil and plenty of water when growing are desirable, but there are not a few, like the Phoenix, the Brahea, and others, that will thrive in rocky and dry places. The Kentia, in two varieties, we stock in all sizes.

KENTIA—

Belmoreana.—2/6 to 10/6 each.

Fosteriana.—2/6 to 10/6 each.

The Kentias are the hardiest, most beautiful and most useful of all Palms. For decorative purposes they cannot be excelled.

BRAHEA—

Filamentosa.—From 2/6 each. One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. Most suitable for planting as a single specimen in lawns and elsewhere; the quickest growing Palm. Should be planted during the warmer months of the year.

COCOS—

Plumosa (Feathery).—20 to 30 feet; Southern Brazil; very graceful, tall-growing Palm. From 2/6 to 21/- each.



KENTIA FOSTERIANA—3/6 size.

Weddelliana.—From 3/6 to 21/- each. The Weddelliana is unquestionably the most elegant and graceful Palm in existence. The finely-cut leaves are recurved with exquisite grace, which makes it attractive on the dining table.

CORYPHA—

Australis.—The New South Wales Cabbage Tree Palm. When planted out, make fine specimens. From 2/6 each.

LATANIA—

Borbonica.—From 2/6 each. A very beautiful fan-leaved Palm, native of China and Japan. Has large fan-shaped leaves of a cheerful green colour; excellent for indoor decoration, and does well outside in sheltered positions.

PHOENIX—

Canariensis.—From 2/6 each.

Dactylifera (Date Palm).—From 2/6 each.

Reclinata.—From 2/6 each.

Tennis.—From 2/6 each.

All splendidly adapted for ornamenting and giving a tropical appearance to the garden; thrive well outside. In large sizes, up to 4ft. high.



KENTIA FOSTERIANA—7/6 size.

Verandah and Shade House Plants

ANTHERICUM.—Pretty ornamental foliage; hardy, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

ASPARAGUS FERN.—A fine hardy climber. 1/6 each.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.—The finest basket plant; very hardy. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

ASPIDISTRA ELATIOR.—Well-known hardy house plant. 2/6 each, upwards.

ASPIDISTRA ELATIOR VARIEGATA.—This variegated variety, 3/6 to 20/- each, according to size.

AZALEA.—In variety; beautiful flowering; hardy plant. 2/6 each.

BEGONIA.—Shrubby, pretty; easy grown, hardy plants. 1/6 each.

CAMELLIAS.—All the best sorts. From 3/6 each.

COLEUS.—A fine variety of these pretty plants, 1/- each.

CYCLAMEN.—2/- to 3/- each.

DAPHNE RUBRA.—Well-known; sweet-scented flowers. 3/6 each.

DRACENIAS.—In variety. From 2/6 each.

FARFUGIUM GRANDE (Spotted Leopard).—2/- each.

FIGUS ELASTICA VARIEGATED.—Fine plants. From 2/6 each.

FUCHSIAS.—Large collection. 1/6 to 2/- each.

HYDRANGEA.—From 1/6 each.

MARANTAS.—Beautiful foliage. 2/6 each.

PANDANUS.—Variegated. From 2/6 each.

FERNS

ADIANTHUM (Maiden Hair).—Several fine varieties. From 2/- each.

DAVALLIA (Hare's Foot Fern).—Two varieties. From 2/6 each.

NEPHROLEPSIS.—A very large variety of these fine ferns. From 2/- each.

STAGHORN FERNS.—From 10/- each.

PTERIS.—Six different sorts of this hardy fern. From 1/6 each.

Flowering Bulbs

We devote considerable space and attention to the growth of Bulbs, and customers can rely on their soundness and correctness of name. We are constantly adding new species and varieties to our collection, and any Bulbs not mentioned in this list will be supplied at current rates, if obtainable.

ANEMONES.—These truly magnificent flowering tubers are deserving of a place in any garden, and we cannot too highly recommend them, their variety and colour, from deep crimson to white, and striped, rendering them very attractive.

ST. BRIGID (The Irish Poppy-Flowered Anemone).—A beautiful strain, with double and semi-double flowers of the most brilliant colours. Absolutely the finest strain we can offer. During November we generally have a lovely show of these handsome blooms. 2/- doz.

AGAPANTHUS (Agapanthus Umbellatus Albas).—White, strong grower; throws up long spikes, which bear a profusion of lovely flowers, suitable for bouquets, etc. 1/6 each.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.—Similar to the foregoing in every way, differing only in colour, the flowers being a rich, deep porcelain blue. 1/6 each.

AMARYLLIS.—The Amaryllis and their species form one of the most gracious and attractive classes of bulbs in cultivation; the flowers, which are funnel-shaped, are of the most beautiful and delicate colours, ranging through various shades. 2/6 and 5/- each.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA.—Delicate pink, very sweet-scented. 9d. each; 6/- doz.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA BLANCA.—A beautiful white variety; extra fine. 1/6 each.

BABIANA.—Very showy bulbs, embracing a great variety of colours; suitable for small borders; fine mixed varieties. 2/- doz.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.—Beautiful small white bell-shaped flowers, sweet-scented; a great favourite. In pots, 1/- each; strong tubers out of the ground, 6/- doz.

TULIPS.—We have a splendid collection of these bulbs, which do fairly well here.

NARCISSUS

HERMOINE.—Pale straw colour; very early and useful for cutting. 1/6 doz.; 8/- per 100.

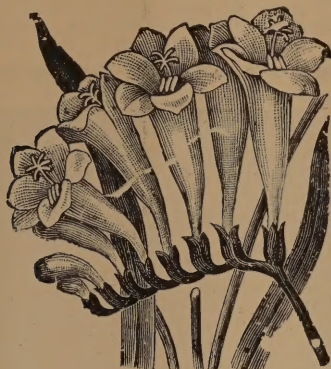
DOUBLE ROMAN.—4d. each; 3/- doz.

CAMPERNELLE JONQUIL.—Perianth and cup rich golden yellow; several flowers on a stem. 3d. each; 2/- doz.

GRAND SOLIEL d'OR.—Yellow clusters. 4d. each; 3/- doz.

PAPER WHITE.—Pure white; a good early variety for cut flowers, and valuable for scent-making. 1/6 doz.

MIXED SORTS.—1/- doz.



FREESIAS.

FREESIA.—We can highly recommend the Freesia. They have a most delightful perfume, bearing a great collection of beautiful flowers, and should be in every flower garden.

Freesia Refracta Alba.—1/- doz.; 7/- per 100; large bulbs, 1/6 doz.

DAFFODILS

EMPEROR.—Perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow; very large flower; extra fine. 6d. each; 5/- doz.; 35/- 100.

EMPRESS.—Perianth pure white, trumpet rich yellow; flowers extra large and fine. 6d. each; 5/- doz.; 35/- 100.

PRINCESS.—Perianth sulphur white, trimmed yellow; large showy flower; very fine and early. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

AURANTIUS.—Perianth yellow, cups stained orange-red; one of the best for cutting. 4d. each; 3/- doz.

SIR WATKIN.—Perianth rich sulphur yellow, slightly tinted with orange; the giant of chalice-cupped Daffodils. 6d. each; 4/6 doz.

Choice Collection of GLADIOLI

We are offering a wide range of colours in this popular section, as the list discloses. All corms are large and well grown. Price, 9d. each; 7/6 per doz. These are large-size bulbs. Medium size, 6d. each; 5/- doz.

AMERICA.—Exquisite, soft lavender pink.

BARON J. HULOT.—Rich violet purple, with darker throat.

BRENCHLYENSIS.—Brilliant red shade, bearing a large number of flowers.

BRIMSTONE.—Sulphur yellow; a splendid variety.

DUCHESS OF YORK.—Finest purple blue; splendid.

ELECTRA.—Brilliant vermillion; extra fine.

EMPRESS OF INDIA.—Dark brown red, with black markings.

ENCHANTRESS.—Pale lilac, extra fancy, fine colour.

GLORY OF HOLLAND.—Pure white; splendid late sort.

HALLEY.—Salmon pink, very early; tall grower.

IMPERATOR.—Creamy buds, opening white, with enormous flowers; very tall grower.

KING OF THE REDS (Lovefire).—The best scarlet.

LADY.—Pure white flowers, medium size.

LILY LEHMANN.—Ivory white, without any marks.

L'IMMACULEE.—Pure white, fine long spikes; good.

LOVELINESS.—Creamy white; splendid market sort.

MARECHAL FOCH.—Rose shade, carmine throat, large flowers; early.

MASTER WIETZE.—Dark violet, self colour.

NIAGARA.—Nankeen yellow; good long spikes.



HYACINTH.

ODIN.—Salmon, with dark blotch, large flowers; early.

PANAMA.—Dark rose, lilac shade; vigorous plant.

PINK PERFECTION.—Beautiful pink shade, with darker pink markings.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Beautiful salmon shade; early.

RED EMPEROR.—Pure blood red; the largest flowering Gladioli; splendid.

SCHWABEN.—Orange yellow, dark blotch; strong.

SENATOR VALLANT.—Purple blue with yellow and white blotch.

WAR.—Blood red, extra large and very tall grower.

WILBRINK.—Clear lilac rose; darker hue in throat than Halley.

WILLY WIGMAN.—Blush white, dark blotch.

WHITE GIANT.—Pure white, largest of its colour.

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

This is a beautiful race of the popular Gladioli. Flowers are smaller than the other type, but more suited for decorative purposes. The flowers have a hooded appearance, somewhat resembling an orchid. The colours are very delicate. 6/- doz. for large bulbs.

ATALANTA.—Salmon orange, with yellow blotch.

EURIDYCE.—Pink.

HERMOINE.—Brilliant salmon.

L'INNOCENCE.—Pure white.

LAETITIA.—Salmon pink.

MAIDEN BLUSH.—Finest pink.

NIOBE.—Orange red.

SCARLETTA.—Light scarlet.

SOUVENIR.—Golden yellow.

THECLA.—Sulphur.

VANESSA.—Salmon, orange blotched.

GLOXINIA.—We have a very fine collection of these glorious bulbs. All colours from white to deepest purple, including spotted ones, and some with banded edges of another colour. Price, 2/- each; 18/- doz. Supplied from May to September.

HYACINTHS.—Valuable flowering bulbs, either for the adornment of the garden or as cut flowers; they, too, make exquisite pot plants for the decoration of the greenhouse, window or balcony. Plant from February until May in a tolerably rich sandy loam. In growing them in Hyacinth glasses they should have plenty of air, the glasses be filled with rain-water and put in a dark place, and the bulbs so placed that they barely touch the water, and when they have well started into growth, expose them to the light, and turn occasionally, to prevent ill-shape, 1/- each.

IRIS.—Spanish mixed. Very beautiful shades of colour. 4d. each; 3/- doz.

IXIAS.—Choice mixed. 3d. each; 2/6 per doz.

SNOWFLAKE.—A very beautiful substitute for the old English Snowdrop, and does admirably here. 1/6 doz.

ORNITHOGALUM.—This is a very handsome bulb, bearing a spike of pure white flowers, with pure black centre, the blooms retaining their freshness for some time after being cut.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.—Very large, 3d.



LILIUM.—This is a grand genus of plants, producing noble and elegant flowers. The ground for Lilliums should be trenched 2ft. deep and well manured, preferably with old farmyard manure. Plant bulbs 6in. deep and water freely, and plant from May to July.

AURATUM (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan).—Petals delicate waxy white, thickly studded with crimson spots, with a bright golden band running throughout the centre of each petal. Bulbs, 3/6 each.

CANDIDUM (St. Joseph's Lily).—Elegant pure white flowers. 1/- each.

LONGIFLORUM.—This is the well-known Xmas Lily. The flowers are large, white, trumpet-shaped and fragrant. 1/6 each.

LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM.—Identical with the former, except that the flowers are larger. 2/- each.

LILIUM REGALE.—Large bell-shaped flowers, white with yellow throat, outside of flowers light chocolate. 2/6 each.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM.—White, spotted with crimson. 2/- each.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM.—Pure white blooms. 2/6 each.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily).—Single and double; scarlet with black spots. 1/6 each.

HIPPEASTRUMS (Amaryllis).—The gorgeous flowers are universally admired. Shades range from white streaked with red and rose shaded to crimson, or red grounds veined with white; also red and crimson self. Choice bulbs, 5/- each. Plant in July and August. Bulbs can also be had after Christmas.

TUBEROSE.—One of the most beautiful Summer-flowering bulbs in cultivation. The blooms are of the purest white, and of the most exquisite fragrance. They are admirably adapted for bouquet-making, and easy to cultivate.

Tuberoze.—Double. 6d. each.

Tuberoze.—Single. 6d. each.

RANUNCULUS.—A favourite pretty flower. They bloom very freely and are of magnificent colours, and each individual flower is a perfect specimen in itself. 1/6 to 2/6 doz.

SPARAXIS.—We have a very fine collection of the above, embracing every shade of colour, and beautifully marked. They are of very easy culture. 2/- per doz.

WATSONIA O'BRIENI.—A beautiful, pure white Watsonia, the finest and most distinct of this splendid family. Bulbs procurable in months of February, March and April. 6d. each; 4/- doz.

WATSONIA, PINK.—6d. each; 4/- doz.



LILIUM LONGIFLORUM.

FRUIT TREES

The following list contains all the best varieties in cultivation. The trees are in all cases strong, healthy and free from blight. The apples are worked on blight-proof stocks. These stocks do not prevent the Woolly Aphis from attacking the trees above the ground, but roots will remain free from blight should any appear on the branches. It can be destroyed by insecticide. Varieties not enumerated can be supplied at current rates.

ALMONDS

Price, 3/- each; 30/- doz.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

Ordinary Trees, 21/- doz.

BRANDES' JORDAN.—Very tender shell.

BURBANKS' SEEDLING.—Recommended as one of the best for this climate; much later than other sorts.

NONPAREIL.—Very thin shell.

PAPER SHELL.—Very good; easily broken between the fingers.

I.K.L.—Nuts large and uniform, soft shell.

NORTHERN SPY.—A splendid dessert apple; late.

REINETTE DE CANADA.—A large popular apple; late.

ROKEWOOD (Bullock's Seedling).—A highly coloured Colonial-raised apple, and probably the best keeping variety of all; late.

STATESMAN.—Golden, shaded crimson; strong grower and heavy cropper; good keeper; late.

ROME BEAUTY.—A beautiful late apple.

STAYMAN (Winesap).—Handsome apple of good quality; much sought after; late.

TASMA (Democrat).—Large, flat, and dark red colour; good flavour. Now largely planted; late.

WILLIAMS' FAVOURITE.—A very handsome dessert apple; early.

YATES.—Dessert apple of very fine flavour, highly coloured, good keeper; very late.

APPLES

All on Blight-proof Stock and Perfectly Clean.

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- doz.

Special Quotations for Larger Quantities.

Strong Selected Trees, 3/- each; 30/- doz.

Ordinary Trees, 21/- dozen.

ALEXANDER.—One of the most beautiful apples grown; large. Early.

CLEOPATRA.—One of the very best in commerce.

DELICIOUS.—Large and distinctive; fine colour; very firm and good seller. Late.

DOUGHERTY (Yates' Improved).—A fine dessert apple of medium size, almost covered with bright red; good bearer; late.

DUNN'S SEEDLING.—Large fruit, yellow with red cheek; solid fruit. Export variety; late.

GRAVENSTEIN.—A splendid apple; early.

GRANNY SMITH.—Large and juicy; good export apple.

JONATHAN.—A most beautiful fruit for all purposes.

LONDON PIPPIN.—One of the very best apples for all purposes

APRICOTS

(On Seedling Apricot Stocks.)

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

Special Quotations for Larger Quantities.

Strong Selected Trees, 3/- each; 30/- doz.

Ordinary Trees, 21/- dozen.

BLENHEIM.—Deep yellow, rich and juicy; much sought after; ripens fairly early, just after Oullins.

EARLY MOORPARK.—Similar to Moorpark, but earlier.

HEMSKIKE.—Bright orange, tender, rich and juicy; medium.

MOORPARK.—Apricot of great excellence; medium.

NEWCASTLE EARLY.—Ripens last week in November to first week in December; very early.

OULLINS EARLY PEACH.—A large fruit of most delicious flavour; one of the best early apricots.

ROYAL.—Large; one of the best for dry mid-season.

TILTON.—Large oval fruit, yellow tinged with red; flesh deep orange colour; carries well.

TREVATT.—Large fruit and heavy bearer. Good for canning and drying; medium.

We also carry a limited stock of Apricots on

Plum Stock, for planting on wet ground.

Enquiries solicited.

CHERRIES

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

Special Quotations for Larger Quantities.

Strong Selected Trees, 3/- each; 30/- doz.

BEDFORD PROLIFIC.—Large, handsome, black.

EARLY LYONS.—Black, firm, fresh; early.

FLORANCE.—Large, very firm, a heavy bearer; late.

ST. MARGUERITE.—Very large, black, firm; late.

FLOWERING CHERRIES.—See under Trees and Shrubs

NECTARINES

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

Special Quotations for Larger Quantities.

Strong Selected Trees, 3/- each; 30/- doz.

EARLY RIVERS.—Fruit of large size; very early.

GOLDMINE.—Fruit is of enormous size; freestone.

The flesh is of the most delicious flavour; season of ripening, January.

MRS. DR. CHISHOLM.—A very early variety; ripens in December.

NEW BOY.—Fruit of the largest size; flesh white and juicy, sugary, and exquisite flavour.

PEACHES

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

Special Quotations for Larger Quantities.

Strong Selected Trees, 3/- each; 30/- doz.

BRIGGS' RED MAY.—Very early, highly coloured; rich and juicy.

DUNHELM.—A fine Peach, medium size, with red cheek, of fine flavour; heavy bearer and very early, ripening end of November.

ELBERTA.—A splendid mid-season peach. It is a large handsome peach, yields heavy crops and carries well; freestone.

FLOWERING PEACHES.—See Shrub and Tree Section.

FOSTER.—This is considered one of the best Peaches of American origin; large, deep orange red; rich and juicy; freestone; a few days earlier than the "Early Crawford."

GOODMAN'S CHOICE.—Medium size fruit, heavy bearer; yellow flesh, cling peach; equal to any on the market; ripens end of February.

HALE'S EARLY.—A really first-class Peach in every way.

HIGH EARLY CANADA.—Large fruit, greenish-white, mottled with red.

LOVELL.—A large, round, yellow freestone; dries well; medium.

MAYFLOWER.—Large bright red, good quality; ripens mid-November. Extra early for market.

ROYAL GEORGE.—A well-known variety; one of the best; medium.

SALWEY.—Flesh deep yellow, similar to an apricot; late; freestone.

TRIUMPH.—The earliest yellow Peach; fruit large, with very small stone, skin yellow, covered with red, flesh yellow; juicy, and of excellent flavour.

WIGGINS.—An early freestone, of large size, and most highly coloured; ripens just after Briggs' Red May.

PEARS

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

Strong Selected Trees, 3/- each; 30/- doz.

(All on Seedling Stocks.)

BARTLETT.—(See Williams' "Bon Chretien.")

BEURRE BOSCH.—Large, russet sort, melting rich flavour; equal to the eating quality of Bartlett; heavy bearer.

GLOU MORCEAU.—Large, with yellow skin; melting and very juicy; fine variety.

JOSEPHINE DE MALINES.—Medium size, skin greenish yellow; juicy, melting and highly flavoured; excellent variety; commands highest prices.

KIEFFER'S HYBRID.—Grows to a large size. Is a cross between "Bon Chretien" and "China." Ripens in Autumn.

PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH.—Is of beautiful shape, large and of perfect flavour. Ripens in April.

VICAR OF WINKFIELD.—Large, melting and very juicy; late.

WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN.—Large, buttery and melting; one of the finest summer pears grown; early; finest flavour.

WINTER NELIS.—One of the finest flavoured dessert pears; late.

PLUMS

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

Strong Selected Trees, 3/- each; 30/- doz.

ANGELINA BURDETT.—Dark purple, yellow flesh, and very fleshy; rich and juicy; carries long distances. Fruit very firm.

COE'S GOLDEN CROP.—A splendid variety; large, yellow, medium.

DIAMOND.—Very large, dark purple; splendid for preserving; a heavy bearer; late.

GREENGAGE.—Well-known delicious plum; medium.

LATE BLACK ORLEANS.—A really good plum, and a great cropper; late.

MAGNUM BONUM.—Yellow; one of the best culinary plums; large, yellow; late.

POND'S SEEDLING.—Large red; a good bearer; a first-class market plum; late.

PRESIDENT.—Very large deep purple fruit, excellent for market; rich flavour; the best keeper; late.

PRUNE D'AGEN.—Large purple; the best prune grown; medium.

YELLOW CHERRY PLUM.—A fine yellow Plum, far superior to Red Cherry Plum.

BEAUTY.—A new variety; fruit medium, heart shape; red skin, yellow flesh; very early.

BURBANK.—Large size; colour clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, and very sweet.

CLIMAX.—The fruit is heart-shaped, and very large, of good colour, and ripens early.

DELAWARE.—Blood Plum, similar to Satsuma, but about three weeks later. Prolific bearer.

FLOWERING PLUMS.—See under Shrub and Tree Section.

KELSEY.—The fruit is very large, with a remarkably small stone; it is of excellent quality, melting, rich and juicy, and excels all other plums for canning; late.

OCTOBER PURPLE.—It is a very large purple, heart-shaped plum; flesh amber yellow.

SATSUMA OR BLOOD PLUM.—Large and most globular; the colour is dark red from skin to stone; flesh firm, juicy, and of a rich spicy flavour.

SANTA ROSA.—One of the very best Blood Plums; early.

SHIRO.—Early Plum; transparent yellow colour; good size, clingstone; ripens early January.

WICKSON.—Splendid Plum; large size, small stone; late.

WILSON.—Ripens end of November; round, good size; highly coloured; slipstone; early.

WRIGHT'S EARLY.—Heavy cropper, bears while quite young; identical with "Burbank" excepting that it is earlier.

PERSIMMONS

JAPANESE DATE PLUMS

Price, 3/- each; 30/- per doz.

This fruit is becoming more popular as it becomes better known, particularly on account of its ripening during winter months, when fruits are scarce, and their showy appearance and luscious flavours assure them a position of distinction.

JAPANESE PLUMS

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

Strong Selected Trees, 3/- each; 30/- doz.

This is an unique class of Plum, of great beauty and productiveness. The fruit is exquisitely perfumed and with a charming attractive bloom. The trees are exceedingly ornamental and quite distinct from any other varieties. The flesh is so firm and meaty that they can be safely shipped long distances and kept in excellent condition. They are very prolific bearers.

QUINCES

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

APPLE.—Medium size; very prolific.

CHAMPION.—Fruit very large and regularly formed; early.

MISSOURI MAMMOTH.—The fruit grows to enormous size, with smooth skin and even outline.

PEAR-SHAPED.—Very large; medium season.

FIGS

STRONG, WELL-ROOTED TREES.

2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

This State may truthfully be termed the home of the Fig, this fruit grows so well here. It seems to thrive in the poorest of soils, provided moisture is available during the dry weather. We can supply leading sorts, including the following:—

ADAMS
BROWN TURKEY
WHITE ADRIATIC
SUGAR FIG
STUBBERFIELD, &c.

MULBERRIES

BLACK.—A well-known variety. 3/6 to 4/6 each.

ORANGES

Price, 3/6 each; 36/- per doz.

We hold a very large stock of Citrus
Trees in first-class condition.

Strong Balled Trees, 5/6 to 15/- each.

JOPPA.—Large size, oblong, thin rind, smooth and bright; of sweet and high flavour, and will hang for weeks after ripening; thornless.

SILETTA.—Fruit large size, flattened, skin pale yellow, very smooth and thin; abounding in juice; an enormous bearer.

THOMPSON'S IMPROVED NAVAL.—Fruit equal in every way to its parent, but is earlier, and is a good, even, consistent cropper.

VALENCIA LATE.—Large, oblong, and firm; the orange is very late in ripening, and valuable on that account, as it would be marketable when all other varieties are done.

WASHINGTON NAVAL.—Tree hardy and vigorous, but of medium size; a quick grower and an easy and abundant bearer; fruit large, solid and heavy, skin smooth; very juicy; generally seedless; very early.

ORANGE, LEMON and MANDARIN TREES

Two, three and four years' old; large, strong trees. We have a good collection of the above. We take them up with a solid ball of earth on the roots, and by this method they transplant safely. Price, 5/6 to 10/- each, according to size; larger, 15/- each.

MANDARINS

Price, 3/6 each; 36/- per doz.

Strong Balled Trees, 5/6 to 15/- each.

BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT.—Fruit large, solid; skin smooth and of fine appearance; good flavour.

EMPEROR.—The best and most esteemed variety grown.

SCARLET.—Fruit large, flat in shape, of a very deep colour, much esteemed in the warmer parts of the State.

THORNY.—Fruit smaller, but solid and highly flavoured.

LEMONS

Price, 3/6 each; 36/- per doz.

Strong Balled Trees, 5/6 to 15/- each.

LEMON, LISBON.—A well-known variety; probably best of all.

VILLA FRANCA.—An excellent lemon; ripening chiefly during Summer.

EUREKA.—It is considered by many to be the best lemon in existence; habit of growth good, foliage large, and tree almost free from thorns; bears heavily.



BALLED LEMON TREE

GRAPE FRUIT

MARSH SEEDLESS.—The fruit has certain valuable medicinal properties. It is eaten largely at the breakfast table as a tonic. Medium size, rind thin, very juicy, and practically seedless. 3/6 each; large trees, 5/- to 7/6 each.

VINES

We make a speciality of growing Vines, and for the 1932 season have the finest lot to offer that we have ever had.

In addition to the one-year-old, we grow a duplicate lot two years old, which we recommend, as they are very strong-rooted plants which should bear the second season after planting. Prices: 1 year old, 1/- each, 9/- dozen; 2 years old, special strong Vines, 1/6 each, 12/6 per dozen.

ALMERIA.—Bunches very large, berries largest size, roundish, skin very tough, of a beautiful light amber colour.

BLACK HAMBURGH.—One of the best flavoured black Grapes; juicy, rich, thin skinned; medium.

BLACK PRINCE.—Bunches long and fine, berries roundish oval, with rich aroma; good market sort.

BLACK ST. PETER.—Very large bunches; finely flavoured, and one of the best late varieties.

CRYSTAL.—Early white, transparent berries; requires pruning long.

DORADILLA.—A late white; good packer.

FLAME TOKAY.—Strong grower, long bunches; berries oblong, rose colour; a fine late Grape.

LADY'S FINGER (Red and White).—Well-known favourites, with very long berries, beautiful flavour; late.

GOLDEN CHASSEALAS or ROYAL MUSCADINE.—Bunch and berry medium size, round, deep golden, very juicy and good; doing well everywhere; early.

GORDO BLANCO.—This is the lately-introduced and very extensively grown variety for raisins, being for that purpose superior to the well-known "Muscat of Alexandria."

GROS COLMAN.—A round large grape of good flavour.

KNIGHT'S GRAND CENTENNIAL.—The largest and most showy white grape, forming a beautiful long and compact bunch of great weight.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA.—The standard of flavour for all white Muscats. It sets its berries rather loosely, which is its only fault.

MRS. PRINCE'S BLACK MUSCAT.—Late black Muscat; berries very large, very rich in muscat flavour.

MALAGA BLACK.—Berries very large oval, skin deep black, very thick; a valuable grape on account of its lateness.

PURPLE CORNICHON.—A black Lady's Finger; late.

RAISON DES DAMES.—Largest size, closely set, skin tough, beautiful yellow, flesh tender; mid-season.

RED PRINCE.—Berries very large, deep red colour.

SWEETWATER.—A very early grape of good quality; bunches and berries large, pale amber.

SANTO PAULO or WHITE LADY'S FINGER.

SULTANA (Seedless).—Berries copper-coloured and seedless; chiefly valued for raisins.

WHITE NICE.—A very juicy, sweet grape; large berries; excellent flavour.

WORTLEY HALL.—Bunches large, berries very large, oval, skin thick, deep purple, with a heavy bloom; a most handsome grape; late.

WALTHAM CROSS.—Bunches very large, berries very large, skin thin but tough, clear amber.

ZANTE CURRANT.—A small black currant grape; for drying purposes.

Miscellaneous Fruits

BANANAS.—Plantains. From 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

CURRENTS.—White, Red or Black. 1/- each; 9/- per doz.

GUAVAS.—Cherry or purple; evergreen. 2/- each.

GOOSEBERRY.—Green, yellow, or red. 1/- each; 9/- doz.

LOQUAT.—Selected Seedlings, 2/- each; 18/- per doz.

Victory.—Fruit egg-shaped, large, very juicy. Budded trees, 3/- each.

Herd's Mammoth.—Fruit large, with small seeds. Budded trees, 3/- each.

MULBERRY.—English; fruit black. 3/6 to 4/6 each.

OLIVE.—Selected Seedlings, 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

PASSION FRUIT.—According to size. From 1/- each; 10/- doz.

PERSIMMON.—Several varieties. 3/- each; 30/- per doz.

POMEGRANATE.—From 1/6 each.

TREE TOMATO.—In pots. 1/6 each.

WALNUT.—English; very productive. 2/6 each.

BLACKBERRY.—Strong plants. 1/- each.

LOGANBERRY.—Fruit resembles the Blackberry, and does well here. 1/- each.

RASPBERRY.—Red. 1/- each.

RHUBARB ROOTS

(Obtainable from May to August.)

TOPP'S WINTER IMPROVED.—Valuable on account of its earliness; hardy, and exquisite flavour; strong roots. 1/- each; 9/- doz.



RHUBARB.

PLAYFORD'S MAMMOTH.—The best variety for all seasons; very large, of a beautiful crimson colour, and excellent flavour. 2/- each; 18/- doz.

STRAWBERRIES

Planting may be done from May to October. Deeply dug, well manured, fairly moist ground suits these plants. Keep surface frequently stirred.

MELBA or UPTIF.—Fruit large, bright, crimson scarlet. 1/6 per doz.; 7/6 per 100.

SHARPLES.—Very large, fruit bright red. 1/6 per doz.; 7/6 per 100.

SIR JOSEPH PAXTON.—Shining crimson, rich and highly flavoured. 1/- per doz.; 7/- per 100.

ETTESBURG, No. 85.—Berries large and fine flavoured; freely produced. 2/6 doz.

NEW STRAWBERRY, "WONDERBERRY."—This Strawberry is indeed a "wonderberry," as it is the heaviest bearing strawberry in cultivation. When in full bearing it is just one mass of berries, almost as thick as a bunch of grapes. Plants, 6d. each; 5/- doz. Postage extra.

Manures and Fertilisers

BLOOD AND BONE MANURE.—6lb., 1/-; 14lb., 2/-

MURIATE OF POTASH.—4d. per lb.; 3lb., 1/-; 7lb., 2/-; 14lb., 3/9.

AGRICULTURAL LIME (Unslaked).—For sweetening soil. 7/6 sack.

NITRATE OF SODA.—The best nitrogenous fertiliser. 4d. per lb.; 3lb., 1/-; 7lb., 2/-; 14lb., 3/9.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—A quick-acting fertiliser. 4lb., 1/-; 8lb., 2/-; 14lb., 3/6.

SULPHATE OF POTASH.—4d. per lb.; 3lb., 1/-; 8lb., 2/-; 14lb., 3/6.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—8lb., 1/-; 14lb., 1/6.

(Freight extra on all items.)

QUOTES FOR LARGE QUANTITIES

FLORAPHOS

This wonderful new concentrated, completely soluble and odourless garden fertiliser is all plant food, and no surplus waste material. It is derived from nitrogen in the air by modern synthetic process, and combined with soluble phosphates. It is the most perfect combination in existence of these two all-important plant foods.

ANALYSIS:

Nitrogen	20.6 per cent.
Equivalent to Ammonia	25.0 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid (soluble)	52.5 per cent.

Sold in 6d. and 2/- packets; 7lb. packets, 5/-; or in bulk.

All our Seeds can be purchased in every town in W.A. through our Agents at the same prices as they can be purchased in Perth—with the year of issue stamped on the back.

SPRAYING

This is a very important section, as, without proper spraying materials, it would very often be impossible to produce crops of anything, because of the varied insects, scales and diseases that attack plant-life.

There are many different types of sprays on the market for these various diseases, specially prepared to do a certain job, and we keep the most suitable.

To those who are in doubt what to use, we ask you to either send in a specimen of the insect, or, if it is a disease, a piece of the plant affected, and we will know what sort of spray to send.

We have largely increased this department and have made up, ourselves, all the different sprays in small quantities to suit those people who have only a few trees or plants in their garden.

Do not spray in the heat of the day. Early morning or evening is the best time.

A little soda or powdered soap added to oil sprays will give a better mixture.

You will perhaps find it necessary to spray three or four times, at weekly intervals, to clear out some diseases.

ALBOLEUM

This is a white spray oil, most successful for all scales.

Pint tins, 2/9; postage extra.

BLACK LEAF 40

This is a nicotine spray, and very effective for all insects and aphides of all descriptions, including thrip. 1oz. bottles, 1/- bot.; 3oz. bottles, 2/6 bot.;

1lb. bottles, 6/6 bot.

Special price for larger quantities.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder)

Used for leaf-eating and sucking insects, and beetles, etc.; also Codlin Moth.

Small quantities, 9d.; 1lb., 2/6; 4lb. pkts., 8/-

Special quotes for quantities.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

The best mixture for fungus diseases, such as Mildew, Black Spot, Blue Mould, Curly Leaf on Peach and Nectarines.

Small tins, 1/6; larger tins, 2/3; postage extra.

Special price for quantities.

COOPER'S WEEDICIDE

For destroying weeds, trees and vermin.

2/6 tin.

CLENSEL

Insecticide — Fungicide — Germicide

A most universal spray. Suitable for Aphis, Thrip, Grubs, Mildew, Black Spot. Recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture for Fruit Fly lure.

1/2 pint tins, 1/6; 1 pint tins, 2/6; 1/2 gal. tins, 8/6;

1 gal. tins, 13/-; freight extra.

KATAKILLA

Splendid for Aphis and Insects.

One packet to make 2 1/2 gallons, 9d.; one carton to make 10 gallons, 3/-. Also in bulk.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION

For the control of Black Spot, Red Mites, Curl Leaf, Rust, Shothole, San Jose Scale, and Brown Scale.

Bottles, 1/-

Larger quantities on application. Postage extra.

PARIS GREEN

For foliage and leaf-eating insects and grubs. Keep well stirred when using.

Small quantities, 9d.; per lb., 3/6; postage extra.

RED SPRAYING OIL

For controlling Woolly Aphis, Red Mites, Red Scale, Cottony Cushion Scale, Black Smut, Green Aphis, San Jose Scale.

Small tins, 1/3; pint tins, 1/9

Special quote for quantities.

PESTEND (Tobacco Dust)

Effective for Aphis and Insects.

4d. lb.; 4 lbs., 1/-

WHITE SPRAY OIL

For Insect Pests and Aphis, etc. One part to 80 parts water, or 3 tablespoonsful to 1 gallon of water. For Scales, 1 in 40 or 6 level teaspoonsful to 1 gallon water.

Small tins, 1/3; pint tins, 2/-

Special quote for quantities. Postage extra.

SLUGENE (Non-Poisonous)

A Certain Exterminator of Slugs and Snails.

Sprinkle freely over the ground or put two table-spoonsful to one gallon of water and sprinkle flower beds.

It is a contact powder, and, once a snail or slug comes in contact with the slightest portion, it immediately commences to burn them up, and no amount of slime will get rid of the powder.

This is undoubtedly the finest preparation in the world.

The best time to apply is in the evening, as they operate mainly at night.

Price, 1/6 lb. Ch aper in quantity.

COMMERCIAL SEED GROWERS —

We do an extensive wholesale trade in Flower and Vegetable Seeds to the trade, and ask you to obtain our price list for seeds wholesale.

Flower Seedlings.—Growers are well advised to consult us.

Agricultural Seeds — Wholesale

Dealers not in touch with us: we ask you to send in your address and we will put you on our mailing list.

WILSON & JOHNS LTD.

74-76 BARRACK STREET :: PERTH

